The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

ACCOUNTANT'S CERTIFICATE.

I, WILLIAM BARCLAY PEAT, a member of the firm of W. Mackay & Co., Chartered Accountants, of 3, Copthall-buildings, London, E.C., and Royal Exchange, Manchester, duly make oath and say that I have examined the books kept in the Printing and Publishing Department of the *North-Eastern Daily Gazette*, Middlesbrough-on-Tees, and I find that the net number of Papers printed during the three months from 1st October to 31st December, 1890, was

4,112,829,

being an average for the 78 days during that three months on which the Paper was printed of

52,728

COPIES PER DAY.

W. B. PEAT,

Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Sworn at Lothbury, in the City of London, this 5th day of January, 1891, before me,

THOS. B. CARTWRIGHT,

A Commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Public Notices.

MIDDLESBROUGH HIGH SCHOOL.—THE SCIENCE SCHOOL.—The next Examination for 15 Science and Art Scholarships will be held in the High School on SATURDAY, March 7th, 1891. Forms of nomination may now be had by the Head Masters of Elementary Schools on application to the Secretary. N.B.—These Scholarships are open to the children of parents whose total income from all sources does not exceed £200 a year. 9

W. BAILEY, the great Orator and Preacher, will Lecture to-night (Friday) at Zion Free Methodist Church, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough. Subject, "Nuts for Sceptics to Crack." Chairman, Mr J. Hargreaves.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Queen's-terrace, Middlesbro'.—TUESDAY, Feb. 10, "An Evening with Handel." Vocalists, Mrs Lynas, Mrs Stirling, Messrs Lawyman, Truesdale, Betts, Easlop; Misses T. Goldsbrough, W. J. Gamble, H. Dick, F. W. Walton, Mr C. J. Hoggett; piano and organ, Mr M. Parkinson; reading, "Handel," Mr F. P. Wilson. Commence at 8. Admission 6d.

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The steamer Bear, of Middlesbrough, was run down on the 12th of North on Sunday, the 11th inst., and as there are twelve Widows and about thirty-eight Orphans of the crew left unprovided for, a large and Influential Committee has been formed for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of such of them as may in the opinion of the Committee be necessary.

Believing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one the Committee earnestly hope that the public of Middlesbrough, Whitby, Filey, and Kirkwall will co-operate in carrying the movement to a successful issue.

Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned.

M. G. COLLINGWOOD (Mayor), Treasurer.

ALFRED SCRUTTON, Honorary Secretary.

Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

TEMPERANCE HALL, DOVECOT-STREET, STOCKTON.

HERR COHEN

will attend in his rooms daily from 10 to 1.30, 3 to 5, and 7 to 9. FOR ONE WEEK LONGER.

Note: Entrance to Herr Cohen's Rooms by side door only; Prince Regent-street.

FOOTBALL.—MATCH OF THE SEASON. —Middlesbrough v. South Bank, at South Bank. Kick-off at 2.15 p.m. and 2.35 p.m. Ball kick-off at 3 p.m.; Admission 6d. 6

TO NIGHT!
TO NIGHT!
TO-NIGHT! TO NIGHT!!
TO-NIGHT! TO NIGHT!!
TEMPERANCE HALL, MIDDLESBRO'.
THE ROYAL HAND-BELL RINGERS AND GLEE MEN,
Sixteen times honoured by Royal command, will give their Entertainment as given before
THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.
Novel performances on Canadian Sleigh Bells.
Mr D. S. MILLS will exhibit Edison's Phonograph.
Mr R. S. GRAHAM, Soprano Vocalist.
Reserved Seats, 2/-; Balconies, 1/-.
ADMISSION, SIXPENCE.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ROYAL POLAND-STREET HAND BELL-RINGERS.
ASSEMBLY HALL, SALTBURN, SATURDAY, February 7th, 1891. 9

OXFORD PALACE, Middlesbrough.—THIS WEEK:—Terrific success of Menotti, the Nicholas Wonder; and Fred Irant, Black Cockey, and Agnes Burns. The Dickies, Miss Daisy Victor, Messrs Edwards and Merrits, The Lindsays.

THEATRE ROYAL, MIDDLESBROUGH.

GREAT AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF SINBAD THE SAILOR.

The LAST SIX NIGHTS previous to its departure for Darlington.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF LITTLE DOT HETHERINGTON, The Creole Songstress and Transformation Dancer.

NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, NEW BUSINESS.

Monday, February 9th, 1891, Van Biene's Celebrated Company in the Charming Opera,

FAUST UP TO DATE.

GAIETY THEATRE, West Hartlepool.—This Week—The Screaming Comedy, NEW LAMPS FOR OLD.

ALHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE, Lumley-terrace (off Lynn-street), West Hartlepool.—This week—THE BROTHERS LLOYD. Mr WALTER READ, Character Comedian. THE RAN-TONS SAM and BLANCHE, English, Irish, and Scotch Entertainers. THE SISTERS BECKETT. THE COMOS, in their Hat Throwing Extraordinary. LITTLE NORA. Messrs GERAGHTY and GILLI-SPIE, the Greatest Irish Dialect Comedians now before the Public. Misses SEELEY and WEST, Clever Sketch Artistes: Musical Curiosities.

THEATRE ROYAL, NEWCASTLE.

GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF "DICK WHITTINGTON."

LOOK OUT FOR THE TRIPS!

THE LOCAL FOOTBALL TEAMS, Including MIDDLESBROUGH, DARLINGTON, STOCKTON, DURHAM, HARTLEPOOL, &c., Received with cheers every Peformance.

SATURDAYS at TWO. EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN.

THE THEATRE, NEWCASTLE.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS AND MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION OF AUGUSTUS HARRIS'S FOURTH ANNUAL PANTOMIME, JACK AND THE BEANSTALK. The whole produced under the direction of VICTOR STEVENS.

An exceptionally Powerful Company are engaged, including:—
MISS FANNIE LESLIE
(The Premier Boy in Pantomime),
Miss Pattie Harwood, Mr Harry Fischer,
Miss Alice Carleton, Mr Harry Kilburn,
Miss Sally Martin, Mr Johnny Alexander,
Miss Lillie Richardson, Mr H. M. Clifford,
and
MR VICTOR STEVENS.

EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN. EVERY SATURDAY AT TWO.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Box Office (Mr. Henderson) open daily from 11 to 4. Saturdays 11 to 2.

Fifth year of Professional Visits to the North.
LEDUEYE AND EAR DISPENSARY.
Open daily 10 to 6. (Estb. 1871.)
MR G. MITCHELL, Chemist and Aurist,
Attendance at
North-Eastern Hotel, Darlington, Monday, March 2.
Black Lion Hotel, Stockton, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
Turk's Head Hotel, Durham, Saturday, Feb. 14.
Queen's Head Hotel, Middlesbrough, Saturday, Feb. 7.
Black Swan Hotel, Pickering, Monday, Feb. 16.
Railway Hotel, Northallerton, Wednesday, Feb. 4.
Black Bull Hotel, Thirsk, Monday, Feb. 9.
Hours: 11-4.
Eyes fitted from 20s. Spectacles, &c. supplied.

MISS BROWN, 5, Mill-lane, Stockton, Dress and Mantle Maker, only Certificated Teacher in the European System of Dress Cutting by Measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. No fitting required. Day and Evening Dresses in all the Latest Styles. A27

YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK
THE MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH
Is open daily at 5, LINTHORPE-ROAD, from 10 to 3, and 6 to 8, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
Any amount may be deposited.
2½ per cent. interest allowed.
£1, or any smaller amount, may be withdrawn without notice, and larger sums on giving one day's notice.
Pass books are issued.
ARTHUR FORSTER, MANAGER.

TURKISH BATHS Cures Colds. Colds and rheumatism people to the Turkish Baths, Grange-road, Middlesbrough. 7

SIXPENCE per load will be given by Sadler and Company for all rubbish carted from the Central Chemical Works.

SPECTACLES.—Woodroffe's Improve the sight; clear, cool, best lenses. 20 years' practice. 38, High-street Stockton.

JAMES R. F. (late with D. Walton), 16, Bridge-st., M'bro., Plumber, Glazier, Gasfitter, Bell Hanger, and Locksmith. Orders punctually attended to.

Public Notices.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION—from the Hartlepools. North Stockton, &c., to LEEDS, on MONDAY, February 9th. See bills.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION—from the Hartlepools, &c., to SUNDERLAND and NEWCASTLE, on SATURDAY, February 7th. See bills. 6

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.
FEBRUARY 7.—An EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Saltburn at 2.30 p.m. for Redcar, Middlesbrough, Stockton, &c., for SUNDERLAND. For particulars see bills. 6

LOSS OF THE S.S. BEAR.
BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.
LOOK OUT FOR THE GRAND CONCERT
(Promoted by the Apollo Male Voice Choir and influential Committee), on
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, AT NEW TOWN HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH.
TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
Plan at Mr Hoggett's, Spencer-place, where seats may be booked.
JOS. D. LLOYD, } Hon. Secs.
T. JOHNSON, }
9

ASHES! Any quantity at the Chemical Works, Middlesbrough, for carting away.

Lost and Found.

LOST, a Purse, containing money, between Thornaby-place and Mr Hesmondhalgh's Boot Shop, Stockton. Finder rewarded by returning same to 34, New-street, South Stockton. 7

LOST, on 4th, a Liver-coloured Scotch Collie Dog; answers to "Moss;" anyone detaining after this notice will be prosecuted. G. Robinson, Wolviston. 7

LOST, a Light Suit of Clothes, on January 31, between the Grand Hotel, Spennymoor, and Butcher-race. Finder will be rewarded by William Sokell, Heath.

FOUND, Black Retriever Bitch; if not claimed within 3 days will be sold. Apply 4, Bolckow-terrace, Grangetown. 6

Hotels, etc.

LONDON.—WILD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 and 35, Lndgate Hill; home comforts; cleanliness and quiet. Central for business or pleasure. 6

LIVERPOOL.—"COMPTON HOTEL." Unrivalled for its Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, FINE WINES, and MODERATE CHARGES. Adjacent to the best Shops, Saloons, &c.

WINTER HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE HYDRO, GRANGE-OVER-SANDS.—Splendid Situation, Sunny Aspect, Home Comforts, Baths, Billiards, &c. Special Winter Terms from 30s per week.

Tenders.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

TO BUILDERS.—The Directors are prepared to receive TENDERS for the erection and completion of a TRANSIT WAREHOUSE at Middlesbrough Dock.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application to Mr William Bell, the Company's Architect, at York, on and after Friday, the 6th February.

Quantities may be supplied on personal application to parties tendering for the whole of the works.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Transit Warehouse, Middlesbrough Dock," to be sent to the Secretary at York not later than noon on Wednesday, the 25th February.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

C. N. WILKINSON, Secretary.

York, 3rd February, 1891. 7

STOCKTON-ON-TEES CORPORATION.—The Gas Committee of the Stockton Corporation invite TENDERS for the Construction of a Water-tight Gas Holder Tank, 132 feet diameter by 28 feet 6 inches deep, on the Gas Works premises, Stockton-on-Tees.

Plans and specification may be seen, or any further information may be obtained, on application to Mr Wm. Ford at the Gas Works.

Tenders sealed and endorsed, "Tender for Gas Holder Tank" to be lodged with me on or before Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1891.

The Gas Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
H. B. DODDS, Town Clerk.
Stockton-on-Tees, February 3rd, 1891.

TO Brickmakers and Contractors.—TENDERS Wanted for the making and burning of Bricks over the season. Contractor to find his own tools and to pay for coals as a price to be agreed upon. Further particulars may be obtained on application to The Westfield (Durham) Salt Co., Ld. 2, Exchange-place, Middlesbrough. 12

BUILDERS, House Agents, and others should send to F. W. MILDREDS Depôt for Lime. All kinds of Sanitary Pipes, Chimney Tops, &c. Offices: Albert Bridge, Middlesbrough.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—Heads, Cills, Steps, Thresholds, Curbs, Landings, Flags; Stone Covers from 2in. thick upwards and from 7 to 40 super. feet; Stone Cisterns; moved ready for fixing. G. BATTYE, Stone Merchant, New Cross-st, Bradford.

JOHN DOVE & CO., BUILDERS' MERCHANTS & JOBBERS, 5, ST. NICHOLAS BUILDINGS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, TENDERS GIVEN for the Best Portland Cement, Mastic, and Keene's Cements, Long Winter Hair Laths, Teaks, Crushed Bricks and Slag, Sole Agents for Crushed Grey Granite (direct from the Quarries), Carlisle Plaster, Sanitary Pipes, Staffordshire Flooring Tiles, Ridging, &c.; Fire, Red Pressed Bricks; Splashes, &c. New Illustrated Trade Price List on application. Telephones, Post Office No. 618, North Distr ct No. 1,122. Telegrams, DOVE, Newcastle. Established 1854.

Education.

C. A. HARRIS, A.C.O. — Lessons Organ, Piano, Singing, Harmony. 33, St. Paul's-road, Middlesbrough.

J. H. ADLINGTON.—Lessons on Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Organ; Harmony and Singing. 118, St. Paul's-road, Middlesbrough.

SHORTHAND.—Private Lessons Given in Pitman's Shorthand. Apply 3, Prissick-street, East Hartlepool.

MISS A. WALTON, Teacher of Drawing in Oil and Water Colour Painting, &c., will resume her duties on Monday, January 19th. Artists' Repository, 84, Marton-road, Middlesbrough.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, WITTON-LE-WEAR, DARLINGTON.
Boys receive a thorough commercial training, and are also prepared for Civil Service, Cambridge Locals, and College of Preceptors.
A limited number of Boarders at £30 per annum.

Publications.

IRON; an illustrated Weekly Journal of Science, Metals, and Manufactures in Iron and Steel. Edited by PERRY F. NURSEY, C.E. Contents of *Iron*, No. 945, February 6, 1891:—The Future Demand for Iron and Steel: Iron Trade Summary; The "Pyros" Combination; Waterworks Pumping-Engine (illustrated); Brickmaking Machine for Plastic Clays (illustrated); Electric Lighting from Pneumo to Vacuum (illustrated); The Electric Lighting of the City; Some Different kinds of Gas Furnaces; The American Iron Trade (by cable); Iron and Coal Trade Reports from the Provinces and Abroad, &c. Price Sixpence. Published every Friday at 161, Fleet-street, London.

Ready Feb. 3rd. Price One Penny.
GAMBLING. By CHAS. T. LEACH. Darlington: WILLIAM DRESSER, Printer, &c., High-row.
London: C. A. BARTLETT AND Co., 10, Paternoster-square, Paternoster-row. 9

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Dentistry.

TEETH EXTRACTED,
MR BUCK, THE PEOPLE'S DENTIST,
9, East-street, and 35, Grange-road, Middlesbro'. 2

TEETH! ARTIFICIAL TEETH
DR. SALT, D.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
42, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH,
AND AT
SCARBOROUGH-STREET, WEST HARTLEPOOL.
Teeth from 3s 6d each. Sets from £4 4s warranted. Teeth extracted painlessly by Nitrous Oxide Gas, 5s.

MR FRAS. BONE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
27, CORPORATION-ROAD (Near New Town Hall), M'BRO'.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH at charges to suit the means of all classes. Patent Prize Medal Teeth from 2/6 the tooth. Fit and Comfort guaranteed. Country Patients attended at their own residences (by appointment) without extra charge. Reduced Fees to Scholars. Special attention given to those unfortunate enough to have badly fitting sets of Teeth. Success guaranteed.
TEETH CAREFULLY STOPPED 1s EACH.
Decayed Teeth carefully stopped, scaled, and regulated. Teeth supplied by other Dentists repaired on the shortest notice. Attendance daily.

HUGHES, DENTIST,
STOCKTON—Top of HIGH-STREET.
MIDDLESBROUGH—96, NEWPORT-ROAD, and 41, ALBERT-ROAD.
Attendance at
BARNARD CASTLE—The First Friday and Third Wednesday in every month; 12 to 2 p.m.—Mrs Humphrey, Jeweller. Also at Temperance Commercial Hotel, Middleton, from 9 to 12 same days.
BISHOP AUCKLAND—Every Saturday, from 9 to 11, at Mr Binks's, 47, Newgate-street.
CROOK—First and Third Saturday in every month from 12 to 3, at Taylor's Music Shop.
DARLINGTON—Every Monday, from 12.40 to 4.30, next to Mr Stobbart's Boot Shop, High-row.
DURHAM—Every Saturday Afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock, at Mr Norman's, Post Office, North-road.
GUISBOROUGH—Second and last Tuesday Afternoon in every month, at Mr Watt's.
SPENNYMOOR—Second and last Saturday in every month, 12 to 2—Metcalf's Refreshment Room, Tudhoe Grange Market.
WOLSINGHAM — On First Tuesday in every month, at Mr Ivey's, Chemist Market-place, from 1 to 5. Also at Mr Wales's, Stanhope, from 9 to 12 same day.
WILLINGTON—First and Third Saturday every month, 5 to 7, at Jackson's Refreshment Rooms.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THIS HEADING AT THE FOLLOWING PREPAID RATES:—
15 words, 1 day, 6d.....3 days, 1s 3d.....6 days, 2s
24 words, 1 day, 9d.....3 days, 1s 9d.....6 days, 3s
This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

AGENCY for Servants, Miss Wright, Derby House, Hartlington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.

AGENCY for Servants; Mrs Reed, 35, Mandale-road, South Stockton. Moderate terms.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Collier's Pills; good commission. Apply for particulars to James Collier, Cwmynysoy, Pontypool, Mon. 11

AGENT Wanted; £26 per quarter, paid weekly; splendid opening; experience unnecessary; special mens free. Address Campo Works, Farnworth, Bolton.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time; best paying agency going; liberal remuneration; goods constantly demanded, steady income assured; orders executed by return; sample packet stamp free. Rubber Stamperies, 44, Snow Hill, London. r12

BUTCHERING.—Wanted, respectable Youth, about 17; one accustomed to the trade. G. Robinson, Wolviston, Stockton. 7

CABINET-MAKER (good) Wanted at once; constant work to steady man. Bennett, 26, Clyde-terrace, Spennymoor. 6

CANVASSER for Trade Association Wanted; must be acquainted with the district. Address G, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 11

COACHSMITH Wanted; steady man, with good reference; permanent situation. Apply Newton and Smith, Coachbuilders, Middlesbrough.

COOKS, Housemaids, and Generals Wanted at once, £10 to £20. Mrs Pfaze, 71, Linthorpe-rd., M'bro'.

COOKS and Generals (several) Wanted; also, Housemaid and Nurse; send full particulars. Miss Hird, Eden, Bridge-road, Stockton. 11

COOKS, Parlourmaids, Housemaids, Generals, Kitchenmaids, Laundrymaids Wanted immediately and for the term. Simpson's, Garden-street, Darlington.

ERRAND Boy (good, strong) Wanted. Apply W. E. Conway, 76, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 6

GUIDE-MILL Roller Wanted. Apply M. Coulson and Co., Engineers, Spennymoor. 9

GENERAL Servant Wanted, with good character. Apply Mrs Scott, Lorne House, Stockton. 9

GENERAL Servant (good, strong) Wanted. Apply 4, Glenville-terrace, Coatham. 7

GENERAL Servant Wanted, able to wash and bake. Apply 30, Cecil-street, Parkfield, Stockton. 6

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply, with reference, 7, Ellis, 12, Ramsgate, Stockton. 7

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted. Consult, Greyhound, North Ormesby. 7

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted immediately; one used to Hotels. Apply Swan Hotel, Redcar. 9

GENERAL Servant (good, strong) Wanted; about 20 years of age. Apply Mrs Wilson, Crown Hotel, Brotton, R.S.O. 9

GENERAL Servant Wanted; good reference. Particulars 3, Clyde-terrace, Yarm-road, Stockton. 14

GENERAL Servant Wanted, able to wash; reference required. Apply 32, Hartington-road, Stockton. 6

GENERAL Servant Wanted, February 14th; reference required. Apply Miss Stoxton, 80, High-street, Hartlepool, E. 7

GENERAL Servants, with good references, Wanted. Address, with particulars, to Ingledew's Servants' Registry, Ocean-road, South Shields. 9

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted; fond of children; reference required. Mrs Hornby, Northgate, Darlington. 9

GENERAL Servant Wanted; references required; two in family. Apply 6 to 8, 12, Spring-street, Stockton. 11

GENERAL Servant Wanted; good experience. Apply Mrs Davison, Select Registry, 73, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough. 11

GENERAL Maid (two) Wanted immediately for Leeds; £16; good character. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 7

GIRL Wanted as Servant. Apply 5, Hartington-road, Stockton. 9

GIRL Wanted immediately; aged about 17. Apply 13, Spring-street, Stockton. 9

GIRL as Housemaid Wanted, and to assist in the bar. Apply Exchange Hotel, Stockton-on-Tees. 6

GIRL (strong respectable) Wanted, not under 20, for general work. Apply Black Lion Hotel, Stockton. 9

GIRL (strong) Wanted as General Servant; about 20; able to wash. Apply Mrs Meredith, 97, Princess-street, South Bank. 9

GIRL (about 16) Wanted as Nurse; must be strong; of good temper; used to children, and really fond of them; reference to Church of England clergyman preferred. Apply, by letter, to 054, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 7

HOUSEMAID Wanted for a small family; must be experienced. Apply Mrs F. Morris, Moor House, Hartlepool. 9

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted for farm house; 2 in family. Apply Wm. Hall, Cambridge-terrace, Norton, Stockton. 9

HOW To Make Money!—Write for samples and accept Agency for the Sale of Birks Bros.' wonderful Blended Teas; cheapest in England. Address Central Stores, West Hartlepool. 9

HOUSEHOLDERS (respectable) Wanted to organise and look after Drapery and Clothing Clubs for Leeds firm; liberal commission. Address T17, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 7

JUNIOR Clerk Wanted, who can write Shorthand. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, previous experience, and salary required, to S23, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

KITCHENMAID and Housemaid Wanted for first-class hotel at Durham. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 9

KNITTER (good) Wanted; also, Apprentice Girl, age about 15. Apply Layt's Knitting Shop, Dent-street, Middlesbrough.

KNITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Swift; Wanted, buying agents. Works: 48, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.

MIDDLESBROUGH School Board.—Wanted, at Linthorpe Industrial School, a Tailor, to instruct a number of the boys and take charge of the clothing department; salary £30, with board and residence. Apply to J. S. Calvert, the School Board, Middlesbrough.

MISS THOMPSON, 79, Albert-road, Middlesbrough, has a Vacancy for two or three Young Ladies to the Dressmaking. 7

MAN (smart) Wanted, age from 25 to 30; good money; short hours. Apply by letter, with copies of testimonials, to Box A, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 7

MAN Wanted for Storekeeping and Timekeeping and to make himself generally useful; state wages required and give references. Address T19, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 7

MEN (steady, intelligent) Wanted, of good address, with best references, for light income carrying on Vacuum (illustrated); The Electric Lighting of the City; Some Different kinds of Gas Furnaces; The American Iron Trade (by cable); Iron and Coal Trade Reports from the Provinces and Abroad, &c. Price Sixpence. Published every Friday at 161, Fleet-street, London.

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GUISBOROUGH—Second and last Tuesday Afternoon in every month, at Mr Watt's.
SPENNYMOOR—Second and last Saturday in every month, 12 to 2—Metcalf's Refreshment Room, Tudhoe Grange Market.
WOLSINGHAM — On First Tuesday in every month, at Mr Ivey's, Chemist Market-place, from 1 to 5. Also at Mr Wales's, Stanhope, from 9 to 12 same day.
WILLINGTON—First and Third Saturday every month, 5 to 7, at Jackson's Refreshment Rooms.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THIS HEADING AT THE FOLLOWING PREPAID RATES:—
15 words, 1 day, 6d.....3 days, 1s 3d.....6 days, 2s
24 words, 1 day, 9d.....3 days, 1s 9d.....6 days, 3s
This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

AGENCY for Servants, Miss Wright, Derby House, Hartlington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.

AGENCY for Servants; Mrs Reed, 35, Mandale-road, South Stockton. Moderate terms.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Collier's Pills; good commission. Apply for particulars to James Collier, Cwmynysoy, Pontypool, Mon. 11

AGENT Wanted; £26 per quarter, paid weekly; splendid opening; experience unnecessary; special mens free. Address Campo Works, Farnworth, Bolton.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time; best paying agency going; liberal remuneration; goods constantly demanded, steady income assured; orders executed by return; sample packet stamp free. Rubber Stamperies, 44, Snow Hill, London. r12

BUTCHERING.—Wanted, respectable Youth, about 17; one accustomed to the trade. G. Robinson, Wolviston, Stockton. 7

CABINET-MAKER (good) Wanted at once; constant work to steady man. Bennett, 26, Clyde-terrace, Spennymoor. 6

CANVASSER for Trade Association Wanted; must be acquainted with the district. Address G, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 11

COACHSMITH Wanted; steady man, with good reference; permanent situation. Apply Newton and Smith, Coachbuilders, Middlesbrough.

COOKS, Housemaids, and Generals Wanted at once, £10 to £20. Mrs Pfaze, 71, Linthorpe-rd., M'bro'.

COOKS and Generals (several) Wanted; also, Housemaid and Nurse; send full particulars. Miss Hird, Eden, Bridge-road, Stockton. 11

COOKS, Parlourmaids, Housemaids, Generals, Kitchenmaids, Laundrymaids Wanted immediately and for the term. Simpson's, Garden-street, Darlington.

ERRAND Boy (good, strong) Wanted. Apply W. E. Conway, 76, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 6

GUIDE-MILL Roller Wanted. Apply M. Coulson and Co., Engineers, Spennymoor. 9

GENERAL Servant Wanted, with good character. Apply Mrs Scott, Lorne House, Stockton. 9

GENERAL Servant (good, strong) Wanted. Apply 4, Glenville-terrace, Coatham. 7

GENERAL Servant Wanted, able to wash and bake. Apply 30, Cecil-street, Parkfield, Stockton. 6

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply, with reference, 7, Ellis, 12, Ramsgate, Stockton. 7

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted. Consult, Greyhound, North Ormesby. 7

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted immediately; one used to Hotels. Apply Swan Hotel, Redcar. 9

GENERAL Servant (good, strong) Wanted; about 20 years of age. Apply Mrs Wilson, Crown Hotel, Brotton, R.S.O. 9

GENERAL Servant Wanted; good reference. Particulars 3, Clyde-terrace, Yarm-road, Stockton. 14

GENERAL Servant Wanted, able to wash; reference required. Apply 32, Hartington-road, Stockton. 6

GENERAL Servant Wanted, February 14th; reference required. Apply Miss Stoxton, 80, High-street, Hartlepool, E. 7

GENERAL Servants, with good references, Wanted. Address, with particulars, to Ingledew's Servants' Registry, Ocean-road, South Shields. 9

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted; fond of children; reference required. Mrs Hornby, Northgate, Darlington. 9

GENERAL Servant Wanted; references required; two in family. Apply 6 to 8, 12, Spring-street, Stockton. 11

GENERAL Servant Wanted; good experience. Apply Mrs Davison, Select Registry, 73, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough. 11

GENERAL Maid (two) Wanted immediately for Leeds; £16; good character. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 7

GIRL Wanted as Servant. Apply 5, Hartington-road, Stockton. 9

GIRL Wanted immediately; aged about 17. Apply 13, Spring-street, Stockton. 9

GIRL as Housemaid Wanted, and to assist in the bar. Apply Exchange Hotel, Stockton-on-Tees. 6

GIRL (strong respectable) Wanted, not under 20, for general work. Apply Black Lion Hotel, Stockton. 9

GIRL (strong) Wanted as General Servant; about 20; able to wash. Apply Mrs Meredith, 97, Princess-street, South Bank. 9

GIRL (about 16) Wanted as Nurse; must be strong; of good temper; used to children, and really fond of them; reference to Church of England clergyman preferred. Apply, by letter, to 054, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 7

HOUSEMAID Wanted for a small family; must be experienced. Apply Mrs F. Morris, Moor House, Hartlepool. 9

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted for farm house; 2 in family. Apply Wm. Hall, Cambridge-terrace, Norton, Stockton. 9

HOW To Make Money!—Write for samples and accept Agency for the Sale of Birks Bros.' wonderful Blended Teas; cheapest in England. Address Central Stores, West Hartlepool. 9

HOUSEHOLDERS (respectable) Wanted to organise and look after Drapery and Clothing Clubs for Leeds firm; liberal commission. Address T17, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 7

JUNIOR Clerk Wanted, who can write Shorthand. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, previous experience, and salary required, to S23, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

KITCHENMAID and Housemaid Wanted for first-class hotel at Durham. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 9

KNITTER (good) Wanted; also, Apprentice Girl, age about 15. Apply Layt's Knitting Shop, Dent-street, Middlesbrough.

KNITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Swift; Wanted, buying agents. Works: 48, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.

MIDDLESBROUGH School Board.—Wanted, at Linthorpe Industrial School, a Tailor, to instruct a number of the boys and take charge of the clothing department; salary £30, with board and residence. Apply to J. S. Calvert, the School Board, Middlesbrough.

MISS THOMPSON, 79, Albert-road, Middlesbrough, has a Vacancy for two or three Young Ladies to the Dressmaking. 7

MAN (smart) Wanted, age from 25 to 30; good money; short hours. Apply by letter, with copies of testimonials, to Box A, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 7

MAN Wanted for Storekeeping and Timekeeping and to make himself generally useful; state wages required and give references. Address T19, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 7

MEN (steady, intelligent) Wanted, of good address, with best references, for light income carrying on suitable men. Address Box A, "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool. 9

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted; not under 20, one child; good wages. Apply Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool. 9

NURSE (experienced) Wanted for one child; good needlewoman. Send full particulars, Miss Hayllar's, Bridge-road, Stockton.

PLAIN Cook (good) Wanted; good references. Apply Mrs D. W. Dixon, Brotton. 10

PLAIN Cook (good) Wanted immediately; no washing; 4 in family; housemaid kept. Apply Mrs Cradock, Mayf

T. JONES'S

GREAT SALE OF REMNANTS

THIS DAY AND TILL END OF SALE.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

TO BE SOLD AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS.

REMNANTS OF FRENCH MERINOES.

REMNANTS OF FRENCH CASHMERES.

REMNANTS OF DOUBLE-WIDTH SERGES.

REMNANTS OF DOUBLE-WIDTH CHEVIOTS.

REMNANTS OF BLACK SILK.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

REMNANTS OF LACES.

REMNANTS OF LACES.

REMNANTS OF LACES.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

REMNANTS OF TRIMMINGS.

REMNANTS OF TRIMMINGS.

REMNANTS OF TRIMMINGS.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

T. JONES,

6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, NEWPORT-ROAD,

T. JONES'S

GREAT SALE OF REMNANTS

THIS DAY AND TILL END OF SALE.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

TO BE SOLD AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

REMNANTS OF RIBBONS.

REMNANTS OF RIBBONS.

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REMNANTS OF RIBBONS.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

REMNANTS OF LACES.

REMNANTS OF LACES.

REMNANTS OF LACES.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

REMNANTS OF TRIMMINGS.

REMNANTS OF TRIMMINGS.

REMNANTS OF TRIMMINGS.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

REMNANTS AND ODDMENTS.

T. JONES,

NEWPORT-ROAD,

MIDDLESBROUGH.

FURNISH AT LITHGOW & STORRY'S.

Theirs is one of the Largest Furnishing Establishments in the district, their numerous showrooms containing an area of over 100,000 cubic feet. These spacious rooms are completely packed from floor to ceiling with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING,

Suitable for every class of Buyers.

DINING, DRAWING, AND SITTING ROOM SUITES,

In Oak, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Frame covered in Morocco, Roan, Pig Skins, Saddle Bags, Silk Brocatelle, Embossed Velvet, and Tapestries. A Grand Choice.

BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.

Over 50 in Stock to Select from.

BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS.

Over 500 in Stock to Select from.

LITHGOW & STORRY,

LEEDS HOUSE,

MARKET PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

S. DARBYSHIRE'S PURE TEA.

FINE,	THE	FINE,
FRAGRANT,	CUP	FRAGRANT,
FAULTLESS,	OF	FAULTLESS,
1/10.	HEALTH.	1/10.

48, LINTHORPE-ROAD,

MIDDLESBROUGH.

CULA BITTERS *HAVE YOU*
CULA BITTERS A disagreeable taste in your mouth
CULA BITTERS early in the morning, accompanied by headache and general
CULA BITTERS weariness?
CULA BITTERS *DO YOU*
CULA BITTERS Feel nervous, a feeling of something dreadful going to happen?
CULA BITTERS Are you thoroughly out of sorts, languid, melancholy, irritable, quite unfit for work?
A certain and safe cure for Neuralgia, Indigestion, Low Spirits, Disordered Liver, Rheumatism, Nervousness.
ARE YOU
Troubled with pains in the sides and back, fulness after meals, want of appetite, a sluggish liver, constipation?
CAN YOU
Be so foolish as to suffer thus when this *certain* and *perfectly safe* remedy may be obtained from any chemist? Be advised, try a bottle to-day, and prove the marvellous curative properties of this truly wonderful medicine.
Sold in bottles, 1/- and 2/- each, by
F. A. GRAHAM, CHEMIST, STOCKTON,
And all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.
CAUTION.—Be careful to procure the genuine medicine.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Cures Eruptions.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Removes Pimples.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Banishes Blotches.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Cures Eczema.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Destroys Psoriasis.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Cures Acne.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Removes Blemishes.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Removes Discolourations.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Cures Scurvy.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Banishes all Spots.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Cures all Skin Complaints.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Removes Redness.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Clears the Skin.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
For Healthy Skin.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
For Soft Supple Skin.
SULPHOLINE LOTION.
Bottles Sold Everywhere.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC.
GREAT BODILY STRENGTH.
GREAT NERVE STRENGTH.
GREAT MENTAL STRENGTH.
GREAT DIGESTIVE STRENGTH.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC
CURES NEURALGIA.
WEAKNESS, HYSTERIA. 2s 6d.
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.
GENERAL DEBILITY.
Cre 2s 6d.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC
INCREASES STRENGTH OF PULSE,
GIVES FIRMNESS TO THE MUSCLES,
QUICKENS FEEBLE CIRCULATION,
OVERCOMES PROSTRATION, LANGOUR, &c.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC
Promotes appetite, strengthens the stomach, stopping sinking sensations, removes indigestion, heartburn, palpitation, cures dyspepsia, debility, &c. Bottles 2s 6d. next size 4s 6d. Sold everywhere.

PEPPER'S TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN. A fluid combination for derangement of the liver, particularly when arising from slight congestion. By gently stimulating action of the liver and slightly moving the bowels the heavy drowsy feeling, headache, pain beneath the shoulders, at the chest after eating, unpleasant taste in the mouth, and manifold other indications of dyspepsia, are removed. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is safer than calomel or blue pill. Bottles, 2s 9d. Sold by all Chemists.
Insist that Pepper's is supplied.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the safest and best. In a few days it gradually deepens grey hair to a perfectly natural shade. Lockyer's surpasses the effect of costly washes. Never disappointing. Guaranteed harmless. Large bottles, 1s 6d. Sold everywhere.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER produces a perfectly natural colour. The gradual change by scarcely perceptible gradations is certain, and for removing scurf, beautifying and cleansing the hair, causing it to grow wherever thin and patchy, Lockyer's is unrivalled.

RESPLENDENT IVORY-LIKE TEETH.—To make sure of these, CRACROFT'S ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE is necessary. It dislodges tartar, thoroughly polishes the enamel, perfectly cleanses the teeth, hardens the gums, is astringent, aromatic, and delicious in flavour. Cracroft's Paste ensures a fine set of teeth. Sold everywhere. Pots 1s each.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.
Pure Wholesome Vegetable.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Established nearly 100 years.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Purify the Blood thoroughly.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
A Mild but Effectual Aperient.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Indigestion, Headache.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Dyspepsia, Constipation.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Liver and Nervous Complaints.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Invaluable to Ladies of all ages.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Remove Irregularities and Restore to Health.
Of all Chemists, price, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

INDIGESTION.—The MEDICAL REFORM SOCIETY will send FREE to all applicants an excellent BOTANIC CURE for Indigestion, Biliousness Liver Complaints, and Piles.—Address—The Secretary BOTANIC INSTITUTE, NOTTINGHAM.

WCONE AND SONS, Boundary-road, Middlesbrough, the largest and cheapest place in England for Packers' Salt, Whiting, Soda, Sash Line, Brick, Pipe Clay, Matches, Petroleum, Paraffin Oil, etc. Goods put on rail to any address. Wholesale only.

LUNG *SAVE YOUR LIVES BY TAKING* TONIC
LUNG OWBRIDGE'S TONIC
LUNG LUNG TONIC, TONIC
LUNG THE MIGHTY HEALER. TONIC
LUNG *It has a power over disease hitherto unknown in medicine.* TONIC
LUNG *Are you at all Weak-Chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then?* TONIC
LUNG *"Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power you never had before.* TONIC
LUNG HAVE YOU A COUGH? TONIC
LUNG A DOSE WILL RELIEVE IT. TONIC
LUNG HAVE YOU A COLD? TONIC
LUNG A DOSE AT BEDTIME WILL REMOVE IT. TONIC
LUNG *Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly.* TONIC
LUNG *The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of the medicine.* TONIC
LUNG Prepared by TONIC
LUNG W. T. OWBRIDGE, TONIC
LUNG CHEMIST, HULL. TONIC
LUNG Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and TONIC
LUNG 11s, of all Chemists and Patent Medi- TONIC
LUNG cine Vendors. Wholesale all London TONIC
LUNG and Provincial Houses. TONIC

NOW GOING ON,

GREAT SALE OF WINTER CLOTHING AT McDONALD & CO.'S.

THE WHOLE OF THE WINTER STOCK TO BE CLEARED.

NOW IN FULL SWING.

The following are a few of the many bargains to be had during the Sale:—

100 MEN'S OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, to be cleared from 12/11 to 25/-, reduced from 18/11 to 35/-.

70 YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, clearance prices from 7/11 to 17/6.

200 BOYS' OVERCOATS and REEFERS will be sold from 2/11 to 10/6.

300 MEN'S STRONG TWEED SUITS, 12/11, 14/11, 17/11, 19/6, 21/-, worth from 5/- to 10/- a suit more.

500 MEN'S BLACK WORSTED AND SERGE SUITS will be sold from 13/6 to 30/-, usual prices from 19/11 to 40/-.

600 YOUTHS' BLACK WORSTED AND TWEED SUITS will be cleared from 7/11 to 21/6.

1,000 BOYS' SAILOR AND TWEED SUITS from 2/6 to 10/6.

PILES OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' ODD JACKETS, ODD VESTS, AND ODD TROUSERS will be sold at half the usual price at

McDONALD & CO.'S,

SUSSEX HOUSE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

J. OSBORN & CO.

FOR HIGH-CLASS

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

AT CIVIL SERVICE PRICES.

HARRIS'S SMOKED WILTSHIRE BACON.

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YORKSHIRE HAMS.

YORKSHIRE BACON.

F. W. SMITHE & CO'S WHOLE WHEAT MEAL.

SEATREES' CUMBERLAND MEAL.

(*OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL*),

SUSSEX-STREET, MIDDLESBRO'.

TELEPHONE No. 5,123.

LAST THREE DAYS OF CARTER & COMPANY'S

GREAT WINTER SALE,

FRIDAY, FEB. 6th, SATURDAY, FEB. 7th, MONDAY, FEB. 9th.

CARTER & COMPANY,

SILK MERCERS, DRAPERS, COSTUMIERS, CARPET AND BEDDING WAREHOUSEMEN, AND FURNISHING UPHOLSTERERS,

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

GALVANIZING.

HARDY & LONGFORD,

Having opened their NEW BRANCH, and having one of the largest Baths in the North, are now prepared to do

GALVANIZING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The Baths being kept in CONSTANT READINESS, Orders will be proceeded with IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT at their

HARTLEPOOLS GALVANIZING WORKS,

HART WARREN,

HARTLEPOOL.

TO TOBACCONISTS, &c.

MIXED PARCELS.

The following Manufacturers' Packet Tobacco supplied at THEIR LIST PRICES, CARRIAGE PAID, on orders of £2 and upwards, to any Railway Station within 30 miles of Middlesbrough, accompanied with remittance.

PACKET TOBACCO.
Cope's, Hignett's, Ogden's, Taddy, Wills's, Phillips's, Player's, Murray's, Lambert and Buller's, Goodwin's, Bell's, &c.

CIGARETTES.
Goodwin's, Duke's, Wills's, Player's, Lambert and Buller's, Cope's, Hignett's, &c.

CIGARS.
Havanna, Mexican, and Manilla Cigars at Importers' prices.
British Cigars, from 4/6 to 20/- per 100 all carefully selected.

CUT TOBACCOS.
Irish Roll, Target, Shag, Cake, and Cut Cavendish, and every description of Cut Tobaccos at Lowest Prices.

FANCY GOODS.
Tobacconists' Fancy Goods at current rates.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

HODGSON & DOWNS,

WHOLESALE TOBACCONISTS,

49, SUSSEX-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH.

Mention this paper.

"GO FOR" GRAHAM & CO.'S CHEAP WOOLS.

BERLIN WOOLS.
Black and White,
2½d per oz., 3/- per lb.
Best Quality.

BERLIN WOOLS.
Water Blue, Terra-cotta, Cardinals,
2½d per oz., 3/6 per lb.
New Shades.

BERLIN WOOLS.
Bronze, Navy, and Fawns,
2½d per oz., 3/6 per lb.
Full Weight.

EXTRA SUPER FLEECY.
2½d per oz., 3/- per lb.
In all Newest Shades.

THE NEW OSTRICH WOOL,
4d and 4½d per ball.
Best Quality.

GERMAN WORSTEDS,
1½d, 2d, 2½d per oz.,
Famous Value.

SCOTCH FINGERINGS,
2d and 3½d per oz.,
Splendid Value.

BRING YOUR STOCKING TO REFOOT TO

G. GRAHAM & CO.,
76, LINTHORPE-ROAD,
MIDDLESBROUGH.

ELSTROP & HART'S

ANNUAL

STOCK-TAKING SALE

COMMENCES TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—

CORPORATION-ROAD,

AND

ALBERT-ROAD.

A PERFECT FILTER. GIVING SPARKLING PURE WATER.

MORRIS'S NEW PATENT CIRCULATING FILTER.

Gold Medal 1889. Silver Medal (Highest Award) 1890.

There are no Plugs, Screws, India-rubber Packing, or Asbestos Cloth. It can be cleaned as easily as a dish. This Filter is charged with Doulton's Manganous Carbon, which can be renewed without returning the Filter to the Manufacturers.

Recommended by Professor Wanklyn, and other experts on water, as the most scientifically perfect filter ever offered to the public.

The *Lancet* of July 12, 1890, says:—"The Morris Patent 'Circulating' Filter is very ingenious, and must be ranked as one of the most scientific in principle and construction yet before the public . . ." "We have subjected the filter to a rather severe qualitative test with results that were eminently satisfactory."

Cream Enamelled Stoneware Filter, 1 gall., 14/-; 2 gall., 22/6; 3 gall., 28/6; 4 gall., 36/-; 5 gall., 44/-; 6 gall., 51/- each. Carriage paid.

Testimonials, and full description of other Filters, &c., sent by post free on application.

MAY BE INSPECTED AT THE AGENTS,

BAKER BROTHERS, *Opposite Lit. and Phil.*,
CORPORATION-ROAD,
MIDDLESBROUGH.

FEBRUARY SALE.

High-street and Finkle-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

MADAM,

We beg to announce that our ANNUAL WINTER SALE will commence on MONDAY, February 2nd, when our Reliable Stock in all departments will be submitted at Great Reductions in prices to induce a clearance, particularly in Silks, Satins, Dress Materials (black and coloured), Drapery, Linens, Flannels, Mantles, Furs, Seal Coats, Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, &c.; Carpets, Tapestry, Chenille, and Lace Curtains, Linoleums, &c.

Carpets and Linoleums purchased during the Sale made and laid free of charge.

Inspection respectfully solicited.

We are, Madam,
Yours obediently,

WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.

Telephone No. 4,561.
Closed on Saturdays at 2 o'clock.

THE SKIN. *THE GLORY OF WOMAN. THE PRIDE OF MAN.*
THE SKIN.
THE SKIN. THE
THE SKIN. ALBION MILK
THE SKIN. AND
THE SKIN. SULPHUR SOAP.
THE SKIN. Lady Constance Howard writes:—
THE SKIN. "I like the ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP very much; it is pleasant to use, and it Whitens and Softens the Skin."
THE SKIN. UNEQUALLED FOR THE COMPLEXION.
THE SKIN. DELICATELY PERFUMED.
THE SKIN. A Luxury for the Toilet, Bath, and Nursery.
THE SKIN. *Sold by all Chemists, &c.*

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY
Sold in 7lb. Bags.

OAKEY'S FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER
For Cabinet Makers, Carpenters, &c.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY CLOTH
For Engineers.

OAKEY'S "Wellington" KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
LONDON, S.E.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

74, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

ALEX. BANKS, Hosier, Glover, and Hatter, is now holding a Genuine Sale, in which great reductions have been made in order to clear out the stock previous to Alteration and Extension of Premises.

5

EPPS'S (BREAKFAST) COCOA. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.
MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.

VISIT TO MIDDLESBROUGH.
ESTABLISHED 1871.

LEEDS EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY
68, GREAT GEORGE-STREET.
OPEN DAILY, 10 to 6.

MR G. MITCHELL, OCULIST AND AURIST,
ATTENDANCE AT
NORTH-EASTERN HOTEL, Darlington, Monday, March 2
BLACK LION HOTEL, Stockton, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
THREE TUNS HOTEL, Durham, Saturday, Feb. 14.
CORPORATION HOTEL, Middlesbrough, Saturday, Feb. 7.
BLACK SWAN HOTEL, Pickering, Monday, Feb. 16.
RAILWAY HOTEL, Northallerton, Wednesday, Feb. 13.
GOLDEN FLEECE HOTEL, Thirsk, Monday, Feb. 9.
Hours 11 to 4. Consultation free.
*** *Urgent cases should write for printed form of questions to be answered. All letters to be addressed to Leeds.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR MITCHELL takes this opportunity of stating that for seventeen years he has visited the principal towns in North Yorkshire and the County of Durham with the greatest success, as the following testimonials will show. No case is undertaken unless there be a reasonable hope of cure or benefit to the patient.

TESTIMONIALS.

John Tweart, of Longwitton-by-Morpeth, Northumberland, writes:—"I beg to thank you for your kindness to me in restoring my sight. After being twelve months unable to follow my employment, and during that time had the advice of no less than eight medical men, but received no benefit from their treatment, being recommended to place myself under your care, I am happy to state that, after being under your treatment for the short period of one month, I have quite recovered my sight, and am as good in health and eyesight as ever I was in my life."

MEDICAL TESTIMONY ON THE ABOVE CASES.

DEAR SIR,—I am happy to state that your patient, John Tweart, has been quite restored his sight, and many thanks to you for the kindness you have shown to him. I hope he will let your treatment be well known through the country, as he has only you to thank, and you alone, for the recovery of his sight, so that he can once more follow his employment.—I am, yours truly, T. B. STOKOE, M.D., F.R.S., &c. Whalton, Northumberland.

BLINDNESS, THE RESULT OF RHEUMATIC INFLAMMATION IN THE HEAD AND EYES, SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

Mr J. Plaskow, Fish Salesman, Fish Docks, Grimsby, writes, August 23rd, 1888:—"Having been blind thirteen weeks from rheumatic inflammation in the head and eyes, I was advised to apply to Mr Mitchell, Oculist and Aurist, of Leeds, and after a month's treatment given by him my sight is completely restored, and I can go about my business without the aid of glasses."

CURE OF DEAFNESS AND NOISES.

Mr E. Crawshaw, of Pike, Rishworth, near Halifax, writes:—"December 19, 1888.—I was a sufferer from deafness and noises in both ears for six months, but after having a course of your treatment (which is mild and easily applied) I am happy to say I was completely cured in five weeks."

"49, Musgrave-street, West Hartlepool, March 19, 1887.—Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in informing you that your mode of treatment for deafness has quite cured me, and I can now hear as well as ever I could. —Yours faithfully, J. W. BROUGHTON."

Artificial Human Eyes fitted from £1. Spectacles and Eye Preservers adapted to defective vision.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE GREAT AMERICAN 6½d BAZAAR
AT
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If Not, COME AT ONCE! and see the Greatest Wonder of the Age. Upwards of 10,000 of Useful, Fancy, and Domestic Articles in Tin Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Toys, Glass, China, Electro Plate, Brooms and Brushes, of every description, all kinds of Baskets, Sponges, &c., &c., all too numerous to mention, are to be Sold at ONE PRICE. Nothing for more nor for less than 6½d.
OPEN FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!
GOODS SENT HOME FREE!!
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SMITH'S PIANOS, 179, OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.
PIANOS (new) from 10s 6d monthly } TILL
ORGANS " 5s 6d " } PAID
HARMONIUMS " 5s " } FOR.
Second-hand instruments at lower rates.
Nothing supplied but what is of the highest quality. Delivered free within 100 miles on receipt of first month's hire.
Write or send for price list (post free), or, what is better still, call on SMITH personally if possible.
Railway fare allowed to country customers.

GOLD MEDALS—1884, 1885, 1886, 1888.

"SANITAS" DISINFECTANTS.

FRAGRANT, NON-POISONOUS, DO NOT STAIN.

In all cases of Fever, &c., and for all Disinfecting and Purifying purposes, use

"SANITAS" FLUID, POWDER, & SOAPS.

"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FLUID oxygenates and purifies the air; best Antiseptic for Wounds and Sores; also for House Disinfection.

"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FLUID, the best Antiseptic Gargle for Infectious Sore Throats, &c., and for Disinfecting Linen.

"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FLUID should be used in all Confinements.

"SANITAS" in all its varied preparations in shape and form may find daily applications in every household.—"Dictionary of Domestic Medicine, &c.," by Spencer Thomson, M.D., and J. C. Siggle, M.D.

Pamphlet and Diary combined on application.

THE SANITAS CO., LD.,
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1891.

NORTHAMPTON.

ANOTHER bye-election is upon us. By this day week the borough of Northampton will have chosen—not a successor to Mr Bradlaugh as a politician or a public man, but a Parliamentary representative in his room. The struggle will be a short one, the nomination taking place on Monday, and the polling on Thursday; and evidently it will be a sharp one. The Coercionists mean to do their best, as it is quite right they should. They started with the advantage of having their candidate ready. Some time ago Mr R. A. Germaine engaged himself to fight the Coercionist battle at the first opportunity, and though that opportunity has come a little earlier than was expected, he and his friends are found fully prepared. Naturally the same amount of readiness has not been shown by the Liberals. The unexpected death of Mr Bradlaugh deprived them of one of their chosen champions at the general election, and at the same time it disturbed the union of the Liberal and Radical elements in the constituency which was happily effected in 1880.

Northampton is a pronouncedly Liberal borough. At the first election held after the Reform Bill of 1832 it divided its political representation, placing a Liberal at the head of the poll, but giving him a Tory colleague. This half-and-half arrangement did not last long. From 1835 till 1874 both the members were Liberal. In the year of the great Tory reaction, however, one Conservative managed to slip in at the head of the poll, and with a substantial majority. Yet this defeat was not due to the numerical weakness of the Liberal party. On the contrary, it was the result of a division arising from numerical strength. After the passing of the Bill establishing household suffrage in the boroughs, Northampton was not unnaturally looked to as one of the places in which advanced Liberalism should seek to have a representative; and in 1868 Mr Bradlaugh appeared on the scene as the champion of Radicalism, not to say Republicanism. He was defeated on that occasion; but, fortunately, his candidature left the political representation of the borough undisturbed, as two Liberals were returned at the top of the poll with substantial majorities. In 1874, however, the result was different. Mr Bradlaugh was left at the bottom of the poll, but his vote was nearly six hundred heavier than in 1868, and a Conservative was elected senior member with a Liberal colleague, the second Liberal candidate occupying the fourth place on the poll, with the Radical in close attendance as fifth man. At a bye-election which occurred shortly afterwards on the death of the Liberal member the division between the Liberals and the Radicals was intensified. The moderate party still refused to accept Mr Bradlaugh; and therefore Liberalism and Radicalism, by this time nearly equal in strength, again came into collision, letting the Tory once more head the poll. Thus it happened that in the long Parliament of 1874-1880 Liberal Northampton was represented by two Tories. This defeat taught both sections of the party of reform the necessity for union; and when the general election did come Mr Labouchere and Mr Bradlaugh, representing a united Liberal party, were returned members for the borough. As our readers have lately been reminded, Mr Bradlaugh was not allowed to take his seat, and between 1880 and 1884 three bye-elections were forced upon him. In each of these he triumphed; and at the two succeeding general elections of 1885 and 1886 Mr Labouchere and he were again returned members for the borough.

On the occasion of the last poll the vote stood thus:—

Liberal.		Coercionist.	
Labouchere	4,570	Turner	3,850
Bradlaugh	4,353	Lees	3,656

Now, though the Liberal majority in this crucial party vote was substantial, the Conservative and Unionist poll was undoubtedly heavy, and told of an opposition strength that could not be lightly regarded. Since the general election, the Anti-Home Rulers have been carefully attending to the register in view of another battle for supremacy; and the electorate, now numbering 10,895, is 1,500 in excess of the roll in 1886. If the Tories and Liberal Unionist are right in their contention that they have gained by this addition of voters, it is possible that the two parties closely approach each other in strength. But it is reassuring to observe that the Liberals are quite as satisfied as the Tories with the additions made to the electoral roll; and notwithstanding the confidence displayed by the enemy, it is noticeable that his hopes lie more in the direction of Liberal dissension than of Tory numerical superiority. Happily there is as yet little sign of these hopes being gratified. The Liberals have selected as their candidate the man who was mainly instrumental in healing the breach in 1880. And Alderman Manfield has evidently other qualifications and titles to popular confidence, besides the most important party service he rendered eleven years ago. He is identified with the chief local industry. An Alderman of the borough, he has also held the office of Mayor. He is described as an effective platform speaker, as well as a wise counsellor and an energetic organiser; and altogether he seems to be a man of light and leading in Northampton. The Anti-Home Rulers evidently expected, or at least desired, that Mr W. Inskip, the Secretary of the Boot and Shoe Operatives' Union, would dispute the nomination of the Executive Committee of the Liberal and Radical Association. But they have been disappointed. Mr Inskip has announced himself a hearty supporter of Alderman Manfield. The Coercionists are now looking in another direction for the creation of disunion in the ranks of their opponents. Dr. Aveling is surveying the field, and he is being advised, in the interests of Social Democracy, to follow the tactics pursued by Mr Bradlaugh and his friends in 1868 and 1874. But the circumstances are quite different from what they were at the two elections just named. The Radicals of the borough are now fairly represented in the United Liberal Association, and they recognise in Mr Manfield a fit and proper person to represent the advanced Liberalism of the borough in association with Mr Labouchere. There seems therefore little footing for Dr. Aveling, and no justification for his candidature; and if he should persist in gratifying the Tories by going to the poll it will, we hope, be found that his social democratic following will not appreciably diminish the Liberal vote or the Liberal majority. If on the other hand Dr. Aveling show the better part of valour, and if the field be kept clear for a fair trial of strength between Ministerialists and Liberals, Coercionists and Home Rulers, the upholders of Privilege and the Reformers, the Liberal majority of 1886 ought to be considerably surpassed. For our party claim is that great progress has been made since the general election, and we look for confirmatory evidence in the constituencies which kept the faith in 1886, as well as in those which lapsed—in the one case for increased majorities, in the other for minorities converted into majorities.

A CORRESPONDENT who, like every man of naturally kindly feeling, has been distressed by the number of accidents, many of them serious, and not a few of them fatal, that have lately occurred from fires caused by explosions of paraffin lamps, writes recommending the use of flour as an extinguishing agency. Burning oil is not easily mastered, but the experiments lately made, to which our correspondent calls attention, seem to leave little room for doubt that a scoopful of flour from the bin cast upon the flames puts them out with remarkable rapidity.

THE Liberal Unionists in Durham have been in conference, and the practical result is a heroic resolution to contest every seat in the county at the coming election—in combination, of course, with their friends and allies the Conservatives. No one doubts that they have the money, and having the money they will not fail to command candidates. But votes in sufficient numbers are not so easily obtained, and Mr Backhouse's boast of the existence of 12,500 Liberal Unionist electors in the whole sixteen constituencies of the county does not mean much in face of the sweeping Liberal majorities recorded in 1885 and 1886.

MILK supply, as a means of disseminating fever, was very properly the subject of consideration at the meeting of the Middlesbrough Rural Sanitary Authority yesterday. Fortunately there seemed no need to press home any particular charge, and the discussion which took place was mainly educational and precautionary in its aim and character. Cleanliness in the byre and in the dairy cannot be too strongly or too persistently insisted on; and Alderman Bulmer's word of warning against the watering of cows at or from dirty ponds was particularly timely. The Sanitary Authorities ought to exercise to the fullest extent the powers conferred upon them for the protection of the purity of the milk supply.

MAJOR ROPNER deserved the honour conferred upon him yesterday by the Corporation of Stockton. As the donor of a public park he has done a handsome thing in a handsome way. As one of the most enterprising of the captains of industry on Tees-side he possesses strong claims to public regard, but the proof he has just given of a generous public spirit, and of a desire to brighten the life of the community without adding to its burden, calls for the amplest recognition. Stockton must always remember with gratitude and pride its first freeman. Let us hope Major Ropner's name on the roll of municipal distinction will in due time be followed by the names of other men equally worthy and equally entitled to the honour. Stockton and other communities on Tees-side, beside the ancient borough, have need of benefactors of the stamp of Major Ropner, and we trust the public spirit he has displayed will prove catching. And let it always be borne in mind that disinterested public service is even more needed and may even prove more valuable than generous benefactions. In both directions, however, there is abundant scope, and at the same time an urgent call for the exercise of local patriotism.

ONE element of possible strength and popularity remains to the Government, and on that they are relying as on a trump card. Mr Goschen is already assured of a Prosperity Budget. The revenue is advancing by leaps and bounds as in the old days when Lord Derby told us that we drank ourselves out of the burden of the Alabama award. It is almost as certain as anything financial can be that the Budget surplus in April will exceed three millions. At the end of last week Mr Goschen had received within £15,300,000 of the sum he estimated for as necessary to meet the expenditure of the year. If the money should come in during the next eight weeks at the same rate as last week, namely, at £2,400,000 a week, he will have more than £19,000,000. It is mainly the revenue from Excise and Stamps which shows the enormous increase, those two items together being already £2,000,000 in advance of what they were at the same time last year. The Income Tax, Post Office, and Telegraphs also show substantial increases, and but for the loss by remissions on Customs and the house duty it is probable that the revenue of the year would have given Mr Goschen five millions to distribute. The sum raised by taxation nowadays is enormous. It is too easily forgotten that the Exchequer receipts which Mr Goschen handles do not show all that is taken from the taxpayers. The votes already made this year under the Local Government Act amount to upwards of £4,300,000. Formerly this sum would have appeared in the Exchequer receipts. It seems likely that the total sum paid in taxes and duties this year will amount to not less than £95,000,000.

ALLEGED MURDER AND ROBBERY.

THE BODY THROWN INTO THE SEA.

The Pembrokeshire police, assisted by a large number of friends, have been engaged for four days and nights searching Sandy Haven Creek and the cliffs and ponds around Milford Haven for the body of Mr E. Thomas, of South Hook Farm. Mr Thomas, who is one of the largest farmers in the principality, was returning home on Friday night from South Hook Fort with £50 in his possession. He was accompanied some distance by two soldiers, but was not again heard of after parting with them. The police have discovered Mr Thomas's hat and 1s 4d in money. It is now feared he was robbed by Moonlighters, and then cast over the cliffs into the sea.

GIVEN GRATIS TO ALL.—The following important fact cannot be too frequently impressed upon the minds of suffering humanity, that Mr Gordon, E.R.P., of Bradford, has for some time past and is now giving the Hop Prescription for Bitters to all applicants who send a stamp for postage. Anyone in possession of this valuable prescription can for 10d make a quart of this Marvellous Medicine, and for 1s 4d can make two quarts sufficient for a fortnight's use. It may be interesting to learn that with this prescription all kinds of hopeless cases have been treated with success when all other remedies had absolutely failed. People who have been partly paralysed have been relieved or cured with this prescription, others have had their reason restored: people who could not sleep have had their sleep restored, others who could not eat have had their appetite restored, people who have suffered years with indigestion and its consequences have had their digestive powers restored; people who have suffered martyrdom with a disordered liver, nervous debility, &c., have been cured: people subject to an accumulation of wind and water have found a perfect cure under its influence. A gentleman at Lincoln, subject to fits nightly, has not had a fit from the first moment he began taking it. People who have found it impossible to stop tobacco smoking after many years with constipation have had their bowels become regular under this prescription. It is a choice, rare, remarkably remedy. The prescription is simple, it is cheap, it is good. Those who haven't seen for it should. It will be found safe, sure, and reliable in almost all ailments incident to the human frame. It is a tonic, alterative, and an aperient, all combined of marvellous curative properties. These important facts may seem incredible, but it has done far more than is here claimed for it, proof of which is sent with each prescription. Thousands are blessing the day the Hop Compound for Bitters fell across their path, and it is given absolutely free of charge to all applicants, rich or poor, who send a stamp for the postage of the same. A mode of self-treatment at home has been a long-felt want by all well-regulated minds, and will be found exceedingly advantageous to sensible persons who desire to know what they are swallowing. Address, MR GORDON, E.R.P., Bradford, Yorks. When writing, name this paper.—ADVT.

WHEN STARCHING your linen will be glossier and more lustrous, and you will find your iron will not stick, if you put a small piece of "SUNLIGHT SOAP" in the starch.—ADVT.

LONDON NOTES.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND EXTRA... LONDON.

Referring to the rejection of the Re... abilities Bill our special correspondent ... The Government were close run in ... and were saved only by Liberal U... and Liberal Unionist abstentions. Lor... ton had been credited with a design to ... advice and example of Sir Henry ... probably entertained the idea till the ... division. But when he saw how ... going, he took pity on the distress of Mr ... and gloomily stalked out of the ... Chamberlain remained to vote a... Government, but his faithful ... Jesse Collings, Mr Powell Will... the rest, found it convenient ... absent. Mr Arthur Elliott ... the best speech he has yet deli... House of Commons in favour of Mr ... Bill, and so did honour to the Wing ... the House of Mints; but Mr Findlay ... Currie, who sit on the Opposition ... rarely seen in the Opposition lobby ... the Government which maintains the ... the Kirk. Altogether twenty one Liberals ... voted with the Government. If all ... number had voted as Liberal principles ... principle of the Bill would have ... If the entire number had merely ... voting the Government majority ... reduced to 9. Two Liberals, Mr ... and Mr Wardle, voted for the ... hatred of Tory sin being ... fear of the Pope.

The oddest feature perhaps in ... debate was the peculiar position of Mr ... In fact, as he explained to the House ... fatuity, he holds so many peculiar ... tory positions that, as he ... issue for him was complicated ... solving. In Gilbert and Sullivan's ... "Mikado" there is a high court of ... monopolised nearly every import... State. He is Lord Chancell

COLLISION IN THE MERSEY.

Soon after midnight the steamers Drumheadrie, of Glasgow, and Knutsford, of London, came into collision at the mouth of the Mersey. The Drumheadrie sank. The crew were saved by a river gig.

HEAVY FAILURE AT BRADFORD.

A meeting of the creditors of Messrs C. and F. Taylor and Co., manufacturers, Baildon and Bradford, was held at Bradford yesterday. The liabilities were stated to be £98,000, and the assets, according to the debtors' statement, about £40,000. The first list of April is fixed for the assets, as offer of debtors to pay 10s in the £ was accepted.

ORANGEMEN TO BOYCOTT SIR HENRY JAMES.

The following letter from Mr William Johnston, M.P., appeared in yesterday's *Belfast Evening Telegraph*:—"The list of April is fixed for the visit of Sir Henry James to Belfast. He has spoken and voted in favour of Mr Gladstone's Bill to repeal the British Chancellorship and the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland to Roman Catholics. Let no Protestant or Orangeman attend this meeting. Leave him to be received by those who back his views."

A CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE FOR ECCLES.

The Hon. Algernon Egerton has been interviewed, and has stated, decided, in response to the solicitations of the various local Conservative associations, to contest the representation of the Eccles Division in the Conservative interest at the general election. The Liberal party, in consequence of this decision, have resolved to increase their forces in order to secure a greater majority than at the election in November last.

THE NORTHAMPTON ELECTION. A THREE-CORNERED DUEL.

The Mayor of Northampton has received a writ for the election of a member to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr Bradlaugh. The nomination is fixed for Monday, and the polling for Tuesday. Alderman Manfield, the Liberal candidate, addresses a meeting to-night. Mr Labouchere, the Conservative candidate, is in the field, and Dr. Aveling will perhaps stand as a Socialist and labour candidate. The extreme section of the electorate, for whose support Dr. Aveling would bid, is said to count not more than 200 to 250 votes. The Northampton branch of the Social Democratic Federation are, however, ready to guarantee local expenses, but the central Council has as yet given no sign of their willingness to bear the other necessary costs of a candidate. Dr. Aveling, it is understood, will consent to be nominated provided £150 is guaranteed towards his costs. Of this sum his friends in the borough have offered to contribute a portion. Mr Labouchere declares himself in favour of a reduction of the hours of labour, restriction on immigration of foreign paupers, Imperial Federation, and a Customs union between England and her colonies. While in favour of free preferable to protection, he would gradually safeguard necessary articles, and would extend the Bill to technical education. Trades Unions he regards as perfectly lawful combinations of working men which owe their legal recognition to the Tory party, and which should be upon their guard against the machinations of interested agitators and Radical politicians.

MR BRADLAUGH'S LAST HOURS.

There is a singularly interesting account of the illness and death of her father from the pen of Mrs Bradlaugh-Bonner in the *National Reformer*. According to Mrs Bradlaugh-Bonner, who was his devoted nurse, the late member for Northampton was never really well after his illness of October-November, 1889. On January 10th Mr Bradlaugh had occasion to go out, and instead of taking a cab, as was his custom, went by the underground railway, thinking that the little walk between his home and the station would do him good. When he returned he was looking very ill, and although after resting the attack passed away, he decided to see his physician. The doctor told him that he was suffering from hypertrophy of the heart, which, as Mrs Bradlaugh-Bonner subsequently discovered, was merely a sequel to the terrible Bright's disease. On the 15th Mr Bradlaugh had a warning attack of cardiac weakness. "He had troubled very much about the possibilities of his motion not coming on on the 27th," continues Mrs Bradlaugh-Bonner, "and was delighted when I told him Dr. Hunter was to do it. 'The very man I would have chosen,' he said; 'then there will be no trouble, and I can quite rely upon Hunter doing it.' 'Quite,' I answered, and then I had to trouble about it. 'We shan't carry it this time,' he said; 'but if we only get a good vote I shall be satisfied.'" When it was rumoured that Mr Gladstone was to speak he said, "Well, if Gladstone speaks that settles it; the Government will be bound to take it up; and, of course, they hold the majority, but I shan't mind that." He naturally troubled very much over his financial position, especially in view of a possible long illness. Mr Bradlaugh always knew his daughter, and repeated to her voice up till the evening of the last day. He understood his own condition both "last and last year" was just out"—he would find health in our trip to Bombay and back—he would go to Loch Long—he would fish some 'backwater'"—or now and again he would check the figures in the Herald Booth's accounts. With the exception of the last, the dates Mrs Bradlaugh-Bonner had all heard happy thoughts and happily said. When Dr. Hunter's telegram, telling of success with the motion in Parliament, reached Mrs Bradlaugh Bonner, "it was anguish unspeakable to withhold the news from him. I could only sit full of sorrow, and rousing myself to hear his heart." "Some Northampton people have come to enquire after you," the doctor told the father once, and "Poor fellows," he muttered, and thenceforward he had redemption in his mind. Of Mr Bradlaugh's reasoning, as his daughter writes—"I could not bear his cold, and I chose to keep my terrible vigil in his bedside alone, save for the professional nurse. He was in a state of coma from the early evening till half past six on Friday morning, when just the tenderest hands of his watch touched the half-hour in the street below. It would seem needless to say that he died as he had lived, a consistent and conscientious atheist, were it not that the infamous word 'recantation' had already been said by liars, and before I had been fatherless for two hours I received written enquiries as to whether I had not changed his opinions on religious questions during his illness. Knowing as I do by bitter experience that there are no Christians who are utterly unscrupulous in what they say about an atheist, I have taken the precaution to procure signed testimony, from the most prudent and impartial witnesses who have been in attendance upon him during these last few days, that he was never heard to utter one word, direct or indirectly, bearing upon religious subject."

THE IRISH CRISIS.

LIBERAL LEADERS AND THE HOME RULE GUARANTEES.

The Standard says:—It is rumoured that at Monday's meeting of the majority of the Irish party Mr McCarthy will read a letter from Mr Gladstone setting out his views on the political situation, to which have arisen between the two sections of the party.

MR PARNELL'S ABSOLUTE WITHDRAWAL.

It is now settled that Mr Parnell will withdraw absolutely, and on the retirement of Mr Sexton, Mr Dillon, from the position of Sessional Chairman, Mr Dillon will, with the consent of both parties, be elected leader, and the split will be healed. Mr Dillon's name was first suggested from the Parnellite side. The question as to the disposal of the League funds held by Messrs Harrison, the bankers, in Paris, was, as announced in the Central News on the 29th ultimo, amicably settled a few weeks ago. Mr Parnell's attitude throughout has been most solicitous during the negotiations to secure that the retirement of Mr Parnell shall be honourable, and that there shall be no covert side-rubs.

SIR WM O'BRIEN ON THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Mr Wm O'Brien has addressed to the *Times* a letter in reply to an article published in that journal on Tuesday last. Mr O'Brien says:—"The Plan of Campaign was the leverage by which the Act of 1887 was wrung from the Tory Government, asks. "If this be so, why did the Plan come to an end when the Bill became law?" The question is an easy one, and admits of a conclusive answer. It was because the campaign tenants, whose case was the touchstone of the whole scheme, got full and speedy vindication under the old form of the provisions. It was precisely as the Irish, after a few months ago ridiculed the idea of Irish distress, and who is now beseeching Parnell to cope with it, were to refuse relief to the nearest to starvation on the ground that it was the unmannerly stories that forced him to this opinion. Mr O'Brien goes on to say—"In the case of the Ponsonby tenantry in support of Mr Barry's troubles with his own tenantry he (Mr Barry) is not his tenants who need the leverage. The more their action is condemned the more strongly will he found their case in throwing themselves between the rich and the poor people whom he would exterminate, and the more difficult will it be to account for it except by the heroism of the men. But my present object is not effecting the easy destruction of the Ponsonby tenantry, Mr Smith-Barry will find another and more formidable blaze on his own town of Tipperary, with Mr Dillon's adjoining, were thrown upon his hands. The magnificent Tipperary rental vanished, Mr Balfour will have ever since been ignominiously, absolutely, and by the combination to which no living being can be accused of selfishness or dishonesty, and which the most industrious purveyor of statistics cannot allege a single specific injury to life or limb.

WRINKLE RING.—When bought at Frankland the well-established firm, the purchaser obtains a handsome present.—ADVT.

CORSELLAS, SHIRTS, AND GLOVES.—Best value and largest stocks try Smaith, 29, Newport, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

Commencing Ll'd Guide, 3d. Post free. Boston London-road.—ADVT.

A PARIS COUNCILLOR MURDERED BY HIS DAUGHTER.

A Paris telegram says that Municipal Councillor Saule, of Blois, has been murdered by his daughter.

WOOD-CUTTERS BURIED BY AN AVALANCHE.

A Central News telegram from Berne says:—An avalanche near Lueti has buried twenty-two wood-cutters, twelve being killed.

ROCHDALE STOCKS IN DANGER.

At the monthly meeting of the Rochdale Town Council yesterday, presided over by the Mayor, Mr Alderman Taylor informed the Council that he had received that morning a postcard on which was written these words:—"Please remember the unhappy condition of the old stocks to-morrow. We have lost our market cross, and the sacrilegious hand of the restorer robbed us long ago of the old chimes and clock of St. Chad's. The stocks only remain, and they are in peril." Alderman Taylor remarked that when the churchyard wall of St. Chad's was being rebuilt a promise was made that the stocks should be re-erected.—Mr Alderman Schofield replied that the old stocks would be raised next week.—Mr Alderman W. J. Petrie hoped that it was not meant to put them into practical use again. (Laughter.)

NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY. HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

The half-yearly meeting of the proprietors of the North Eastern Railway was held to-day at the De Grey Rooms, York, under the presidency of Mr John Dent Dent.—The report for the half-year ending December 31st, 1890, showed that during that period the share and debenture capital had been increased by £313,409 13s 4d. The outlay on capital account had been:—On new lines, &c., £55,163 19s 11d; on lines opened for traffic, £158,252 2s 7d; and on additional rolling stock, £207,532; a total addition to capital expenditure of £131,008 2s 6d. After providing for interest, rents, and other preferential charges, there remained a balance of £975,861 7s available for dividend on North Eastern Consols, and the directors recommended that a dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum be declared thereon, absorbing £939,805 10s 1d, and leaving a balance of £36,057 16s 11d to be carried to the next half-year's account. Although a considerable increase had taken place in the gross receipts, this had been exceeded by the greater cost of coal and other materials, the increase in the payments for wages, and in the outlay for renewals and other works. Mr Wells, who, having been appointed Governor of the Madras Presidency, had resigned his seat at the Board. The directors regretted to lose his services. Mr Henry Tennant had intimated his desire to resign the office of general manager, which he had filled with conspicuous ability and success for twenty years, before which time he had held for many years other important posts in the management of the undertaking, his whole term of service having extended over a period of more than forty years. His wish to retire arose from no other cause than a natural desire to relieve, at his time of life, from the weight of responsibility. He was willing to continue his services to the Company as a director, and the directors heartily recommended that he be elected in the place of Lord Wenlock. Mr Tennant's devotion to the Company's business, and his remarkable ability in matters of railway policy, had contributed largely to the building up of the extensive undertaking, and to secure for it the position which it now occupied. The directors felt assured that the shareholders would desire to recognise Mr Tennant's services in some adequate and substantial manner, and they proposed to submit a resolution on the subject. Mr Tennant will continue to perform the duties of general manager until the 30th April next, when his successor will take office, and he will continue for a time to give such special attention to the business of the Company as circumstances may require.—The directors resolved to appoint Mr George S. Gibb, who had been solicitor to the Company for eight years, to the office of general manager. They have under consideration the appointment of a successor to Mr Gibb.—The following directors retired by rotation—Sir Joseph W. Pease, Bart., M.P., Sir H. M. Meysey-Thompson, Bart., and Messrs David Dale, Albert Grey, and Francis Richard Pease. All offered themselves for re-election.—One of the auditors, Mr G. B. Monkhouse, retired by rotation, and offered himself for re-election.

THE GIFT OF A PARK TO STOCKTON.

PRESENTATION AND BANQUET TO MAJOR ROPNER, J.P.

Yesterday afternoon at a specially-convened meeting of the Stockton Town Council the freedom of the borough was conferred upon Major Ropner, J.P., of Preston Hall, who, at a cost of £8,250, purchased and presented to the town a plot of 36 acres 26 perches of land for use as a public park. The resolution of the Corporation conveying the "freedom" was inscribed on vellum, and was enclosed in a highly ornamental casket. On the centre panel was the following inscription:—"This casket, together with the freedom of the borough, was presented to Robert Ropner, J.P., C.C., by the Corporation of Stockton-on-Tees, in recognition of his munificent gift of a park, February 5th, 1891." The Mayor (Councillor R. H. Appleton, J.P.) presided, and said they had proceeded over the most important meeting ever held in Stockton with one exception, which was in 1811, when the inhabitants celebrated the opening of the new channel in the river. This meeting would live in history, and be recorded for all time; when they were forgotten the name of Ropner would be still a household word. The inhabitants of the town thanked Major Ropner for his noble gift. His Worship expressed a sincere wish that he might live long and have years of happiness to enjoy and use his family. He then asked the gallant Major to accept the scroll constituting him a freeman of the borough, and the casket in which was a visible memento of that gathering. (Applause.)—Major ROPNER, having signed the roll of freemen, said at present the ground where the park would be situated was on the outskirts of the town; they might not live to see it, but he was convinced that at some time the park would be the centre of the town. Connected as it was by its highway, the Tees, with the sea, and thence with the whole world, he saw a great future for Stockton as a port. He then presented to the Mayor, on behalf of the town, a deed of gift making over the ground for a public park for ever. The gift he said was entirely unfettered, except that he had stipulated it should be gracefully laid out and kept up for the benefit of the public. But he would desire that the Council should lay it out to benefit not only all classes of the community, but the working classes in particular.

In the evening Major Ropner was entertained to a banquet in the Borough Hall. The chair was occupied by the Mayor (Councillor R. H. Appleton), the guest of the evening being on his right. The Mayoress, Middlesbrough, Hartlepool, and West Hartlepool were present, and over 200 sat down to dinner. Afterwards the usual toasts were proposed, and the Rev. H. MARTIN, in responding to the toast of "The Bishop and Clergy," said there had not of late been many occasions when the other inhabitants of the town had made a special move for the welfare of the poor, and he rejoiced that Major Ropner had given them a fresh start in munificence in that direction. (Applause.)—Alderman HIND, in proposing the toast of the evening, said the noble gift of Major Ropner spoke for itself, and would speak to posterity. In the past great questions were principally agitating the minds of the country at the present time: the sanitary and social surroundings of the working classes. Major Ropner had given them a lesson in social reformation. It was to the young and not to the old that they must look for the future generations. They would benefit by the new park, where they would be raised and get higher notions and more self-respect. That respect would be accompanied by a respect for law and order, and thought it might take many generations to produce that effect, it would do what they would like to see, still they must make a start. One park would not do all that they wanted, but it was a step in the right direction. There were many openings yet for the generosity of the people. In these days of keen competition they greatly needed schools of art and technical education, if they were to hold their own with other nations. (Cheers.) They wanted recreation grounds and rooms. They wanted the antidote for the poison. Let them have something attractive, good, pure, and useful in places where the working men could meet to discuss the topics of the day, so that they might be led down to the public houses. (Applause.)—Major ROPNER, who was enthusiastically received, said he was delighted to hear from Alderman Hind that it had been decided by the Council to lay out the ground which he had given in a manner worthy of the town. (Cheers.) The great pleasure was to him. (Cheers.) From what he had heard, and from what he saw that night in the plans, he was perfectly certain that the park would be second to none in England, and that after a lapse of twenty or thirty years it would be as beautiful a place as could well be found in the country. The reason why he decided to give land for a park to Stockton was that he had come to live in the immediate neighbourhood. (Cheers.) When he came to Stockton he was received with open arms by many of the inhabitants, who evinced the warmest feeling towards him. (Cheers.) He was for those reasons and because he hoped that for many generations the family of Ropner would be attached to Stockton, that he made the offer of land for a Park. (Renewed cheers.) They could not accept the gift with more pleasure than he had made it, and in respect to the honour that had been done him he could assure them that he was uttering no mere conventional phrase when he said that was the proudest day of his life. (Cheers.)—Other toasts followed, in which felicitous reference was made to the Major's generous gift, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

A CARD.—An Important Discovery is announced in the *Paris Figaro* of a valuable remedy for the weak and weary constitutions, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury-square, London, will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.—ADVT.

Regulation Waterproofs 30s, at Horace Pilcher's, 27, Linthorpe road, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

A CHILD KILLED BY ITS MOTHER.

Catherine Groarke, wife of a draper's assistant at Liverpool, was remanded yesterday with killing her infant daughter on Wednesday night by cutting its throat. She had confessed the crime.

A FATHER CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

A coroner's jury at Jarrow to-day found George Stock, engraver, guilty of the manslaughter of his eighteen weeks' old child by neglecting it so that it died.

HORRIBLE CRUELTY BY A STEPMOTHER.

At Staple Fitzpane, near Taunton, yesterday a married woman named Fudge was committed for trial on the charge of cruelty to her step-daughter, five years old. It is alleged that during a snowstorm in December she stripped the girl of nearly all her clothing and made her stay for three hours in an outhouse. When the woman was arrested the girl was found, emanciated and bruised, in a cupboard beneath the stair. The child's life was insured.

THE SHOOTING OF A SCHOOL TEACHER.

Miss Edge, the young schoolmistress who was shot by her lover on Sunday night, has, contrary to medical expectations, improved perceptibly in condition since Wednesday. On Tuesday she was considered to be sinking fast; but towards Wednesday morning she improved, and has maintained the improvement ever since. There is now some hope of recovery. The bullet still remains lodged behind the right orbit. Hall is now in a very contrite and penitent mind, and makes constant enquiry after the condition of the young lady.

PROPOSED TUBULAR RAILWAY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

A Bill has been lodged in Parliament which recites that whereas a tubular railway has been devised which can be readily constructed and laid through the Straits of Dover, upon or above the sea bed, connecting the French and the English railways, it is desirable to incorporate a company, consisting of Sir E. J. Reed and others, to make the same. It is stated that the proposed railway will consist of two connected tubes, one for each line of railway, and will commence at the low-water mark on the shore near Abbott's Cliff Houses, and emerge on the French coast at Sandstone Cliffs, about a mile south of Cape Grisnez. The capital of the Company is proposed to be £10,000,000, with borrowing powers to the extent of £5,333,000.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ESTIMATES. COST OF THE CENSUS.

The estimates of the Civil Service for the year ending 31st March, 1892, are published to-day. The statement of items in Class 2, salaries and expenses of Civil Departments, represent an estimated expenditure of £2,297,161, being an increase of £165,933 over the actual expenditure of the year now expiring. The chief increase, £115,412, is in the Registrar-General's office, and is chiefly represented by the extra expenditure which will be necessitated in the taking of the census. There is an increase of £28,197 in the estimates for the Registrar-General's office in Scotland, and £15,816 in the Registrar-General's office in Ireland, due to a like cause. There is also an increase in the expenditure of the Board of Trade of £5,669, principally owing to law charges. The only marked decrease is £6,377 in the Stationery Office and printing.

THE HARTLEPOOLS ELECTION. ANOTHER LETTER FROM COLONEL CAMERON.

Colonel Cameron replied yesterday to Mr C. Furness, M.P., in the following terms:—"Dear Sir,—In closing this correspondence I beg to remind you that arbitrators appointed by us would have had no power to receive evidence on oath in a case of this kind, and consequently it is fair to assume that garbled statements and irrelevant matter would have been introduced into the charges which would not have been permissible in a court of law. As to your insinuation that the local branch would not have acted impartially, I wish to point out to you that you have misrepresentations, where you put words into my mouth which I never uttered. I did not state that the local magistrates should adjudicate upon the charges of intimidation—they would only make a preliminary investigation. The case would be tried at the Assizes. I concur with you that any impartial person reading the whole of the correspondence can only come to one conclusion.—Yours truly, J. W. CAMERON.

IMPORTANT CASE OF ALLEGED ADULTERATION.

At the Middlesbrough Police Court to-day, before Mr C. J. Coleman, Stipendiary, Richard Walker, farmer, of Newby, near Middlesbrough, was summoned at the instance of George Anderson, Sanitary Inspector to the Middlesbrough Corporation, for selling milk alleged to be adulterated on the 17th ult.—Mr Geo. Barnley appeared for the complainant, and Mr Lennard, barrister, instructed by Messrs Faber and Fawcett, Stockton, for defendant.—Mr Barnley said on the date mentioned Mr Anderson purchased from defendant a pint of new milk, afterwards stating that it was for analysis. — Mr Stead, Borough Analyist, found that the sample contained 8 per cent. of added water.—Mr Anderson corroborated Mr Barnley's opening statement.—Mr Lennard admitted the accuracy of analysis, but undertook to prove that no water was added to the milk by defendant from its leaving the cows to the time that it was supplied to Mr Anderson.—After hearing the evidence of the farmer and the other members of his family, all of whom swore no water had been added, Mr Wilson, analyist, of Stockton, was called, and said he had taken a sample of milk from defendant, and analysed it with the result that he found it contained 8 per cent. more water than the standard allowed. That sample he had sent to the Somerset House in the presence of Mr Fawcett, solicitor.—His Worship dismissed the case, and ordered complainant to pay the costs, £5 15s 7d.

James Dent, milkseller, pleaded not guilty to a charge of having sold milk on the 17th January adulterated with 7 per cent. of added water.—Mr Barnley said the case was a similar one to that brought against Walker. The milk supplied to the inspector, on being analysed, was found to contain 7 per cent. of added water.—Inspector Anderson corroborated, and added that he had informed defendant's milk in consequence of repeated complaints of milk in consequence of repeated complaints of milk in the town, whom defendant was underselling.—No defence was offered beyond defendant saying that on the night of the 16th ult. he bought three quarts of milk in the town, and only getting rid of a quart of it he mixed the half gallon left in the next morning's milk.—Fined 12s, and 35s costs.

THE IMPORTANT LICENSING CASE. THE MAGISTRATES WINNING HANDS DOWN.

There was no doubt, writes a London correspondent, in the minds of those present at the hearing of the great licensing case of Sharpe v. Wakefield in the House of Lords on Tuesday, how the judgment would go. The Lord Chancellor, in asking, said the importance of the case was so great that their lordships would consider their *form* of their judgment, implying that the substance was already settled in effect. No doubt consultation is considered especially desirable so as to prevent *obiter dicta*, or at least to obviate conflict of opinion, if not expression, in points only incidentally connected with the case, which might afterwards be seized by political advocates on either side. As one of the counsel for the magistrates said in my hearing on Tuesday, "We are winning hands down." The House of Lords will probably hold with the Court of Appeal and the Divisional Court that the magistrates have the discretion to refuse renewal of a license on the ground that the neighbourhood is already sufficiently provided, and that the house is inconveniently placed for police supervision. In other words, that this is a good ground for the magistrates to act upon—but they have already explained, it will not decide that magistrates have absolute discretion—*i.e.*, can take away a license on any ground they please. The discretion is a judicial discretion, subject, as the mere fact of this appeal shows, to appeal and review by other courts. The counsel against the magistrates argued that it was only for personal disqualification on the part of the applicant that the renewal could be refused, by this meaning bad character. In any event, the case in the House of Lords, as in the courts below, destroys the notion that a license is a vested interest, and that the house is well conducted and the licensee respectable. It may be taken away for something wholly beyond and outside the holder's power and without any fault on his part. But, as I have explained, the discretion of magistrates to destroy an existing license is not as unfettered as some ardent and unthinking persons are in the habit of saying.

INGLEBY PLOUGHING MATCH.—The annual ploughing and hedge-cutting matches came off yesterday in splendid weather on lands belonging to Lord Ingleby. Dudley and Mr Jno. Gill. There was a large entry in the champion class for the eight competitors, who put in some excellent work, and gave the judges trouble in deciding. The judges were:—Mr Fawcett, Sandy Bank, Northallerton; Mr Thos. Webster, Lithe; Mr John Smith, Fegton Carr, Stokesley. The following are the awards:—Champion class: 1, A. Shotton; 2, Shotton; 3, J. Hunter. Second class: 1, Barker; 2, Wood; 3, Garbett. Third class for boys under 18 years: 1, Sayer; 2, Scarth; 3, Frankland. Hedge-cutting: 1, J. Walker; 2, Craggs; 3, Isaac Walker.

THE DISPERSAL AT WILLINGTON.—Yesterday the officials on each side in this dispute were busily engaged in endeavouring to effect a settlement of the dispute, but without anything definite being arrived at. Last night a ballot as to whether the men were in favour of continuing the strike or not was taken, but the result has not transpired.

"ADVICE TO MOTHERS."—Are you broken in your rest by a sick and suffering child, the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless; it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." Of all chemists, 1s 1½d per bottle.—ADVT.

WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELLERY REPAIRS.—All classes executed by proficient workmen. Satisfaction guaranteed at reasonable charges; no apprentices kept. H. Cowley, High street, Stockton.—ADVT.

TERRIBLE MINE ACCIDENTS. GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

EIGHTEEN MEN DROWNED IN A MOMENT.

An accident attended by fatal results occurred at the Jeansville mine, Pennsylvania, yesterday morning. The scene of the occurrence was No. 10 shaft, which is worked by the Haydon Company. This working is situated immediately under an old working which has been disused for five years, and which was filled with water. The disaster was caused by the drilling of a hole into the old working, whence an immense body of water rushed down and drowned the whole of the men who were in that portion of the mine. The number of lives lost is estimated at 18. The narrative of the survivors is to the effect that two of the men, while they were drilling a hole in their chamber in No. 10 slope, broke into No. 8 slope, an old and abandoned part of the workings. One of the men, William Breslin, who was driving at the bottom of the slope, felt the water coming, and cried, "For God's sake, boys, run for your life, or you will be drowned." In a moment the water came pouring in, and Breslin and six others barely escaped. The water rose rapidly, and before any attempts could be made at rescue the slope, which was 624 feet deep, was filled.

THREE MINERS IMPRISONED.

A mining accident, by which it is feared three lives have been lost, has occurred in No. 3 colliery of the Susquehanna Coal Company, near Wilkesbarre. In an abandoned part of the mine a great body of water had collected, and was held as in a tank, and on Wednesday afternoon, as a number of miners were blasting in a chamber adjoining the disused workings, an unusually heavy charge weakened the dividing wall, with the result that the volume of water suddenly burst through. The miners ran for their lives to escape the rushing flood. Three of their number, however, were overtaken, and are now imprisoned in the chamber, with no possibility of escape. The workings are now filling with water.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

An explosion of gunpowder occurred yesterday in the Neilson Colliery, Shamokin, Pennsylvania, one miner being killed and two injured.

THE TERRIBLE CAREER OF A FEMALE NIHILIST.

In the recent trial of Russian Nihilists for high treason, a story was told the details of which, though so startling, are worthy of implicit credence. The ringleader of the conspirators, and now the chief of the prisoners, is a woman of excellent education, of iron will, of striking beauty, and undaunted courage. This person, Sophia Gunsburg by name, narrated the eventful story of her chequered life to her unsympathetic judges, and narrated it in a most calm, unimpassioned, objective way, which the most impartial of historians might well envy. She was a Jewess by birth, she said, and had been brought up in the Pale of Settlement. Her parents had given her the best education that was to be had under the unfavourable public and private conditions in which their lot was cast. Natural aptitude, and the oppression that stimulates when it does not crush, effected the rest, and in time Sophia Gunsburg became a sort of Jewish Hypatia of the Pale. The religious and moral principles, however, instilled into her by her mother and her early teachers were soon washed away by the surge of daily life as it rolled on in the narrow channel of the Pale, wrecking young hopes and burying legitimate desires. Sophia left her birthplace, to which she refuses the name of Fatherland, and went abroad to breathe the bracing air of freedom. In Geneva her vague inclinations and tendencies were gradually moulded into a perfect system of revenge, which has scarcely its parallel in history. Holding the Government responsible for the innumerable evils that deluge the country, she determined to slay the Czar. She resolved to gather together a select band of young men, and dazzling them with the most irresistible charms of her beauty, to administer to each, unknown to the other, a solemn oath binding him to do her behests, and to assassinate the Emperor on a day and in the manner fixed by her. She was determined that if one failed another should take his place, and still another after him, until at last the foul deed should be done. The Emperor's successor, too, unless he struck out a new line of policy, was to be stamped out of existence in the same ruthless way, and thus Red Terror was to struggle with White, until the evils complained of were either abolished or were intensified to such an extent that the most benighted Russian peasant could no longer endure them. Sophia Gunsburg had no difficulty in attracting a sufficient number of young Russians who were smitten by her beauty and grace, or made entirely subject by her eloquence. She sacrificed without hesitation or regret all that a pure woman holds dearest in life in order to maintain her hold over these young Catilines. She was not, however, wholly a monster; nor was she exempt from all human weaknesses. She herself fell in love, *experimenti in loco*, with an educated young Russian, whose paramour she had been, but whom she never initiated into her political plots, so that he continued down to the moment of his arrest in complete ignorance of the part she was playing as regicide. One of the unsuccessful attempts on the Czar's life was the work of one of Sophia Gunsburg's body guards. Sophia Gunsburg is to be kept in close solitary confinement for the remainder of her life in the dreary fortress of gloomy Schlusselburg, on a bleak island near Lake Ladoga.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock yesterday.—Mr Stanhope, replying to Major Rasch, said he was in communication with the Treasury respecting an increase in the grant to the National Association for the Employment of Discharged and Reserved Soldiers, and hoped to be able to make a statement in a fortnight's time.

A QUESTION OF MUSICAL FITNESS.

Mr Matthews, answering Mr Burness, said the Bishop of Exeter had requested the Rev. Herbert Marriott to resign his license as a public preacher of the diocese because of his constant habit of attending a Baptist Chapel and taking part in the services. The matter was quite outside the jurisdiction of the Home Office, and the Home Secretary had no authority to interfere.

THE ARREST OF IRISH WOMEN.

Sir Thomas Esmonde called attention to the arrest of eleven women in connection with an eviction at Castlereagh under the Crimes Act.—The Irish Attorney-General said the charge was based upon section 1 of the Crimes Act, dealing with the refusal to give evidence in cases where the Resident Magistrates had reason to believe that the attendance of witnesses could not otherwise be obtained. (Irish Nationalist cheers.)—Mr Sexton asked as to the sequel of the arrests.—The Attorney-General said he would enquire.

PRISON WARDERS.

The Home Secretary informed Mr Edward Knatchbull-Hugessen that he had appointed a Departmental Committee to enquire into the pension and hours of prison warders.

THE CUSTOMS OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Mr Goschen informed Sir John Colomb that his protracted enquiry into the Customs outdoor department had been concluded, and he hoped to issue a minute shortly.

THE OPPOSITION TO RAILWAY RATES.

Mr Tomlinson directed attention to the desire of County Councils, Municipal Corporations, and other local bodies to appear in opposition to Bills confirming provisional orders about to be made by the Board of Trade under the Railway and Canal Traffic Act.—The Attorney-General said that if there were any doubt as to the power of local authorities to expend money on such a purpose, a Bill had better be brought in by a private member.

THE TECHNICAL EDUCATION GRANTS.

Mr Ritchie, answering Mr Hobhouse, said the Local Government Board in making payments to the Councils of counties and county boroughs had distinguished the sums derived from beer and spirit from those in respect to probate and licence duties. The Authorities had, therefore, the necessary information as to the amounts received by them which are available for technical education. Up to the present time the sum thus available, which had been paid to the Authorities was £242,761. As soon as the necessary adjustments had been made by the Local Government Act Commissioners in the case of counties, which include county boroughs, further payments would be made.

THE CASE OF WALTER HARGAN.

Upon the conclusion of questions the right Hon. James Lowther asked leave to move the adjournment to call attention to a matter of urgent public importance—namely, the sentence and imprisonment of Walter Hargan, who shot two men who pursued him after a public-house brawl. The right hon. gentleman was supported by four Ministerialists and a majority of the members below the Opposition gangway, and the Speaker then called upon the right hon. gentleman the Secretary for Scotland to again consider his case, which involved, he said, a grave miscarriage of justice. He considered even the reduced sentence of 12 months too much.—Colonel Dawney seconded the motion.—Mr Gathorne Hardy pointed out the dangerous nature of the motion.—Mr Matthews commented upon the inconvenience of discussion of this kind, and said he could not assent to the proposal. He was of opinion that although Hargan fired in self-defence there was not that imminent and manifest danger to his own life which would give his act the character of justifiable homicide.—Sir William Harcourt thought the Home Secretary had taken a right course.—After further discussion the motion for adjournment of the House was withdrawn.—The Tithe-Rent Charge Recovery Bill was next considered as amended.

The dirtiest clothing can be washed in luke warm water with very little rubbing, and Clothes Bedding, and Linen cleansed without either Scalding or Boiling by using "SUNLIGHT SOAP," to be within the reach of all.—ADVT.

For Cruets, Teapots, Knives, Forks, Spoons, and Electro Plate, &c., Poole's, Middlesbrough, is the best shop.—ADVT.

This Day's Commercial News.

Bank rate (discount) ..... 5 p.c.
Market rate of disct., 60 days' drafts..... 1½ p.c.
Do. do. 3 months ..... 1⅝ p.c.
Do. do. 4 months ..... 1⅝ to 2 p.c.
Do. do. 6 months ..... 2½ p.c.
Loans to bill-brokers, day to day ... 1½ p.c.
Rate for fortnight, loans to stock-brokers ..... 2½ p.c.
Deposit allowance (banks)..... 1½ p.c.
Do. do. (discount-houses) 1½ to 1¾ p.c.

Messrs Mixer, Coleclough, and Barnes, Limited, have declared an interim dividend of 7 per cent. on the Preference and 12 per cent. on the Ordinary Shares for the half-year ending December, 1890.

At the statutory meeting of the United Alkali Company, Limited, held at Liverpool yesterday, a statement was made by the Chairman (Mr John Brock) as to the history of the formation of the Company and its future prospects. In the course of his remarks he stated that the United Alkali Company was a combination of manufacturers, who banded solely themselves for their own mutual protection, and without the payment of one single penny of promotion money. He also protested against the accusation in the Press that the object of the Company was to unduly raise the price, their only object being to prevent the internecine warfare which had caused so much harm to the trade, and also by introducing economies into the working to be able probably to reduce the prices. The prospectus of the Company had originally been issued privately amongst the friends and customers of the manufacturers in consequence of the financial position at the time being adverse to any new scheme, owing to the Baring crisis. In answer to this appeal they had received applications to the amount of £1,774,250 out of about three millions available for subscription. The Company at the present moment was in this position:—The vendors had been paid part payment of the property turned over to the Company, stock and shares to the large amount of £5,391,200, and the general application was confined to £1,774,250; together £7,165,450, leaving £1,334,550 still to raise to complete their capital and debenture stock of £8,500,000. This balance they intended to offer unreservedly for public subscription immediately. The chairman also gave a statement of the works they possessed, and also drew attention to the difference between the Leblanc process and the Ammonia process. In doing so he said that it had suited their critics to represent the Leblanc industry as played out, and superseded by the Ammonia Soda industry. The two material products of salt were soda and chlorine. By the Leblanc process, both these elements were extracted from salt, and made into commercial products. By the ammonia process soda alone was extracted, and chlorine was wasted. The ammonia process manufacturer could make carbonate of soda, but at the cost of wasting the chlorine. Chlorine in their hands became a valuable product. They had candidly stated in their prospectus that carbonates of soda were produced more cheaply by the ammonia process. They were three firms manufacturing soda ash by the ammonia process in this country, outside of their Company, whose total make was over about 115,000 tons per annum, while the production of carbonate of soda by their Company was about 140,000 tons per annum; if to this they added the amount of the three other leading ammoniacal, made *only* by this Company, and left out of their calculation the thousands of tons of other ammoniacal soda manufactured in Ireland and Scotland, it would be seen at once that the annual production for sale, by this Company, of these four heavy chemicals was upwards of 250,000 tons, as compared with about 115,000 tons made by the three firms who manufactured only the ammonia process; in other words, this Company was to-day producing about 53 per cent. of the whole. Continuing, he concluded, "the future prospects of this Company are very great; our first year, though good, will, I feel sure, not be our best." The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

The following new business is offered to the public:—The Sea Mount-in-Sunnyside Hydropathic Establishment, Limited: capital £20,000, in 9,000 shares of £5 each, of which 3,600 are now offered. Lists now open. Offices, "Sunnyside," Saunders-street, Southport.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

11.20 a.m.

Money in quiet demand at 1½ per cent.; discounts for three months' bills 2 per cent.; not many bills offering. Consols and rupee paper unchanged. Home railways quiet and dull, American flat, Grand Trunks steady, Mexicans unchanged. Foreign bonds better. Mines steady. Nitrates quiet. Tea and coffee shares unchanged. Foreign bonds better. Mines steady. Nitrates quiet. Tea and coffee shares unchanged since closing last night are:—Home railways: Sheffield Ordinary 1, Great Western, South-Eastern Def. ½ down, American railways: Milwaukee ⅜, Denver Pref., Louisville, Kansas and Texas, Northern Pacific Preferred, Ohio, Canadian Pacific,

CHIPS.

The average height of females is stated to be 5ft. 3in.

The intrinsic value of one penny is less than a farthing.

There are two Baptist churches in London with over 1,000 members—Mr Spurgeon's with 5,354, and Dr. Clifford's with 1,406.

Sydney is to have a new clock of English manufacture for its Post Office. The timepiece will be the largest that has ever left this country.

A saloon in Cumberland Gap, East Tennessee, has the following inscription :—"Sunny Side Saloon. Polyzix & other trix diskussed at all ours."

According to a trade annual, the capital of companies employed in making beer amounts to nearly eighty-three millions sterling. There was an increase of seventy-nine companies during last year.

During some alterations at Lord Northesk's ancient castle, near Arbroath, a vault was discovered containing several thousand dozens of wines and whiskies. The existence of this ancient wine cellar had been forgotten for generations.

Never has there been such a rage for all kinds of jewellery as now ; for morning, afternoon, and evening dress both real and imitation are worn ; also a quantity of rich embroidery, set with imitation stones, on evening dresses, and this craze has even been extended to trimming tailor-made jackets with passementerie, set with imitation stones.

Sir George Chetwynd, in his recently published "Reminiscences," refers more than once to the "Jubilee Plunger," and retells a story contained in the book bearing the name of that young speculator, who, having lost £10,000 at baccarat in a hotel at York, was found a few mornings after in bed, with sovereigns lying about on the floor, and was advised by his friends to "collect all the money he had in the world and throw it out of the window," to save himself the trouble of getting rid of it in his usual way.

Mr George Jacob Holyoake has found an interesting relic of Mr Braillaugh's early life. In an old diary, which he had not opened for forty years, he discovered a copy of a small handbill, dated 1850, announcing a lecture by "Mr Charles Braillaugh, junr.," at the Philpot-street Hall. The subject of this lecture—the first ever given by Mr Braillaugh, who was then seventeen years of age—was "The Past, Present, and Future of Theology." Mr Holyoake was the chairman. The bill is to be reproduced in facsimile, and copies will be sold for the benefit of the Freethinkers' Benevolent Fund.

An old woman named Henley was buried at Gosport, after living more than ninety years in the workhouse. Her early history is unknown, but the parochial records show that in 1801, when the new workhouse was built, Henley, who was then six years of age, was transferred from the old building to the present one. The last forty years of her life were spent in the workhouse infirmary. Some twelve years ago she fell into a trance, in which she remained so long that she was regarded as dead, and was actually placed in her coffin before the mistake was discovered.

At St. Paul's Cathedral they have sung during the last three years over 600 anthems by 105 different composers. The music used by the choir is contained in 24 volumes, of each of which 40 copies are employed. Besides these there are some odd volumes, so that altogether the music librarian has 1,000 books to look after. As the canticles, anthems, etc., for a single service are often selected from several volumes, this officer has sometimes to put out and mark the places in 150 volumes. These particulars are taken from the very interesting report just issued, which the precentor, Rev. W. Russell, is willing to send gratuitously to any choirmaster or organist.

Fox's room and Sheridan's room are still honourably distinguished at Holland House. The latter was a constant guest, and a little story is told about him which suggests a doubt whether Lord Holland's cellar was altogether worthy of his reputation as Maecenas. Opposite the house, but within the limits of Kensington High-street, stood, and still stands, a tavern, known as the Adam and Eve. It has recently been rebuilt and modernised, but not long ago it presented a quaint, old-fashioned appearance, which carried it back to the date of the Regency. In leaving Holland House Sheridan invariably called for a dram at the Adam and Eve, and as regularly "chalked it up" to Lord Holland. The landlord, proud of his distinguished guest, did not trouble his lordship about the matter till several years had elapsed and the score had reached a somewhat heavy amount, which Lord Holland discharged with a wry face.

A correspondent, writing from Portland, Oregon, tells this story :—An old lady put in a claim for a loss three years ago, and explained that just as she emerged from the pantry with a pan of flour the lamp exploded, throwing burning oil over the table and floor. The frightened woman instinctively threw the flour upon the flames, which were instantly extinguished. One of our clerks made a "note" of this in a corner of his memory. One night, recently, just as he reached home, his wife rushed out of the door, shouting "Fire!" The ceiling lamp-hook had given way, and the broken lamps were on the floor, and the oil aflame. He ran to the flour bin, and returning with a scoopful of flour quickly put out the fire. A third instance, of later occurrence, was an oil fire, which was only checked by smothering it with carpets, and did not die out until flour had been thrown on it. Local agents should request their home papers to print the surprising fact that flour easily extinguishes kerosene oil fires.

A novel dinner party took place a day or two ago in London. A well-known hostess, remarkable for her culinary skill, entertained no fewer than ten greedy, well-fed bachelors with a dainty and *recherché* repast prepared with consummate ability and matchless taste by her own fair hands. The butler and footman of the establishment had been confined to quarters or given an extra day "out," their places being taken by the daughters of the house, who, bewitchingly attired in the sober habiliments of domestic servitude, waited with noiseless grace and ceaseless vigilance upon the requirements of their numerous guests. The success of this novel entertainment was such as to draw from the enterprising hostess a promise of its early repetition. It ought to be stated that the meal was marked by perfect propriety on both sides, conversation between guests and servants being not only rigorously discouraged, but emphatically prohibited.

Mr Rider Haggard—if an American interviewer may be trusted—prefers to do his literary work in the stillness of the night. Most authors find peace and quiet essential to satisfactory composition, and a very popular living writer is said to be so sensitive to noise that his household are compelled to wear silent slippers lest his train of thought should be upset by the creaking of a shoe. Maturin, the bailiff-haunted author of "Bertram"—successfully produced at Drury-lane in 1816—and of some eccentric but once popular novels, was accustomed when at work to stick a wafer on his forehead, as a recognised sign that if any of his family came into his study the strictest silence was to be observed. There are, on the other hand, authors who actually appear to prefer noise to silence. The roar of his beloved streets never appears to have disturbed Johnson; and Lamb's preference for the busy hum of town is familiar to every reader. It is said of a certain writer that so small was his love of rural peace that when he was compelled to live in the country he ordered his gardeners to cover the path outside his study windows with cobbles, and employed a boy to run up and down with a barrow, in order, as far as possible, to reproduce the rattling of the London streets.

For over a fortnight people living in the neighbourhood of Stainburn Moor, about two miles from Workington, have been much concerned about a strange bird. The general impression of all who saw it was that it was an eagle. On various occasions sportsmen and others have tried to get within range of the huge bird; but this was not accomplished until the other evening, when William Bacon, gamekeeper to Mr Gordon Falcon, of Stainburn, managed to get within gun-shot, and fired. A few stray pellets struck the wing of the bird and broke it, and after a desperate attempt to keep flying the creature fell to the ground. The gamekeeper's retriever rushed up to the quarry. With one blow of its immense claw, the bird split open the dog's nose and severely lacerated the side of its head. The dog, however, stuck to the bird till the keeper arrived. After a severe struggle the bird yielded, and it can now be seen alive at the keeper's house. It has turned out to be a monster snow-owl. It measures 5ft. 6in. from tip to top of the wings; head, body, and legs are in proportion. Its plumage is a rich, glossy, golden colour, and covers its body entirely, even down to the tips of its horn claws.

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

A good resolution is a fine starting-point, but as a terminus it has no value.

Why is blindman's buff like sympathy?—Because it is a fellow feeling for a fellow creature.

Binks: "The Liberals have again taken the cake." Smith: "What cake?" Binks: "Why, the Eccles cake!"

The Birth of the Dimple.—I spoke of the rose leaf within her chin,
And she said, with a little nod,
As she touched a dimple as sweet as love,
"Oh, that was a kiss from God."

Bichter says: "No man can either live piously or die righteously without a wife." A very wicked bachelor of our acquaintance says to this, "Oh, yes, suffering and severe trials purify and chasten the heart."

When Oliver Cromwell first coined his money an old cavalier, looking on one of the new pieces, read this inscription on one side, "God is with us." On the other, "The Commonwealth of England." "I see," said he, "God and the Commonwealth are on different sides."

Ethel: "When angels come up on earth, mamma, are they in disguise?" Mamma: "Yes, dear; why do you ask?" Ethel: "Because I heard Cousin Frank say to papa this morning that you were an angel, and papa said perhaps you were, but that you must be one in disguise."

A newspaper in Bridgeport, Connecticut, recently printed the following advertisement: "Chu Fong would likee smally nice Melican lady. She has no have to work, as Chu Fong got big lot of money. Chu Fong will do the washee and the cookee; wife she can dress up every day.—Chu Fong."

An æsthetic lady who happened to sit next to a famous composer and leader of an orchestra, at a fashionable reunion, hoped to elicit from him a highly intellectual and significant reply to the following question: "How do you feel after conducting the ninth symphony?" "Hungry," was the cool rejoinder.

The beautiful Geraldine Cholmondeley
Was a proud little lady, but colmondeley,
And smiled on the public "yolmyolmondely,"*
As she drove through the park in her brougham.
But the look of the father grew dolmondeley,†
And the faces of men lengthened golmondely,
For her eyes said quite clearly, though dolmondeley,
"Only dukes to love me may presugham."

* Yumyumly—like the heroine of "Mikado."
† Drumlie—cloudy—see old ballad.

Eminent Q.C. (in conversation with the junior behind him): "Some people think that the study of the law is narrowing, but I have always found it ennobling." Disrespectful Junior (to another of the same grade in a very low voice): "Good heavens, what must A. have been like before he began the ennobling study."

HARD WORK.

Cholly: "You look tired, old fellah; watcher been doing?" Dolly (briefly): "Literary work." Cholly (surprisedly): "You don't say so. What branch, old man?" Dolly: "Well, you see, I know a man who writes for papers, and this morning he asked me to help him count the words in an article he was going to send to town. Mighty hard work, I assure you. Almost as hard as writing, don't cherknow."

A LARGE AND ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILY.

"Have you a family?" asked a judge of a man who was making final proof in a United States land office. "Yes, sir," replied the man. "Of what does it consist?" "Well," said the man, evidently confused, and looking up towards the ceiling as if to refresh his memory, "it consists of my wife, ten children, two hired men, a gang plough, a seeder, a Bain waggon, and a span of mules; I believe that's all." That is enough," replied the judge with a smile, and the settler got his papers without further questioning.

A LONG-FELT WANT.

Able editor: "Want a position, eh? Do you understand the tariff question?" Applicant: "Um—to tell the truth, I don't know anything about the tariff." "Are you familiar with international law?" "No, can't say that I am." "Have you followed up the various African and Polar explorations, and have you all the localities at your finger-ends, so that you could write column after column on the subject without exhausting yourself?" "I—I never took any interest in such things." "Are you thoroughly familiar with English, French, German, and Russian politics?" "Don't know anything about European squabbles, and don't want to." "Young man, take that desk there. I shouldn't wonder if you could make a paper that sensible people would like to read."

A TITLED DUNCE.

If we are to believe Horace Walpole, Lord William Poulet, though often Chairman of Committees of the House of Commons, was a great dunce, and could scarcely read. Having to read a Bill for naturalising Jemima, Duchess of Kent, he called her Jeremiah, Duchess of Kent. Having heard south walls commended for ripening fruit, he showed al the four sides of his garden for south walls. A gentleman writing to desire a fine horse he had offered him any *equivalent*. Lord William replied that the horse was at his service, but he did not know what to do with the *elephant*. A pamphlet called "The Snake in the Grass" being reported (probably in joke) to be written by this Lord William Poulet, a gentleman abused in it sent him a challenge. Lord William professed his innocence, and that he was not the author; but the gentleman would not be satisfied without a denial under his hand. Lord William took a pen and began, "This is to scratify that the buk called 'The Snak——'" "Oh, my lord," said the gentleman, "I am satisfied; your lordship has already convinced me you did not write the book."

A MAN OF ENTERPRISE.

"Want to buy a wheelbarrow, madam?" demanded the aggressive-looking man at the front door of a dwelling near Jackson Park the other day. "What in the world do I want with a wheelbarrow?" said the astonished woman of the house. "Sold twenty-seven in this neighbourhood since yesterday morning," he retorted, "and most of them to people who are among the very best in this part of Chicago." "I don't see why——" "Pardon me. You are aware that the World's Columbian exposition is to be held within half a mile of this house?" "Yes, but what has that——" "Pardon me again. You have relatives who will visit you during the exposition. Very good. All of us have. Each of these relatives, or the great majority of them, will bring a trunk. The ordinary charge of an expressman for taking a trunk to or from a railway station is twenty-five cents. Owing to the great increase in business that year, or to the probable formation of an expressmen's trust, the charge will be fifty cents. The exposition will last six months. You will have an average of one relative with a trunk for every week during all that time, and of course you will have to pay for taking that trunk to and from your house. The relative will protest mildly against your looking after the trunk, but you'll do it. You'll pay $1 for drayage on every trunk that comes to your house and goss away from it while the exposition lasts. That will bring your expenses for that item alone up to $26. Now mark! The wheelbarrows I am selling will cost only $1.50 each. They are strong, serviceable, light, and just the thing for knocking out an extortionate expressman's trunk. All you have to do is to pay a boy ten cents for wheeling the trunk. Cost of wheelbarrow, $1.50. Expense for boy, twenty-six weeks, $2. Total, $4.10. Saving effected by adoption of wheelbarrow plan, $21.90—enough to buy a good hard coal stove. I'm selling by sample, madam, you understand. I take your order now and deliver in the spring of 1893. Expect to sell 10,000 of them before that time. James, bring that wheelbarrow inside the gate so the lady can see it." "He needn't do it," said the lady. "I don't want it." "I assure you, madam, $1.80 is the very lowest figure at which you can buy the kind of wheelbarrow I am selling, and if I didn't get it at a big discount from manufacturer's price on account of the quantity I expect to order."—— "I could not I don't want it, s.r." "Possibly you see no necessity of paying a boy ten cents for each trip. There are boys, I admit, who will do it for five if promised a regular job. Or you may have a boy of your own. In that case you save the entire ten cents. Total saving effected by wheelbarrow plan——" "I have several boys, sir. I also have a husband——" "Ah?" "Who is in the expressing business himself. Owns three or four waggons. Expects to make a good thing hauling trunks in 1893." "You ought to have told me this when I began, madam," said the man, as he backed down the steps. "I have wasted enough sound argument and good English on you to have sold three or four of these machines to any ordinary customer. James, come along with that wheelbarrow over to the next house. Step lively, now, confound you."

READING FOR LADIES.

People who are behind the scenes as regards social affairs predict that the season of 1891 will be unusually brilliant.

Manilles will be generally worn for spring; and as the season advances there will be little difference from the style of last year, when there were no shoulder coverings.

The complicated manner in which bodices are fastened still continues. The fastenings are invisible, and unless a dress is made by practised hands the result is a bungle.

The hairdressers are beginning to rebel against the plain, tight style of *coiffure* which has been in vogue the last two years, and a vigorous attempt to reintroduce elaborate plaits, puffs, and curls is being made both in London and Paris.

A stylish jacket just being sent to London was made of pale biscuit cloth, braided all over in gold cord and studded in turquoise; square hanging sleeves of dark turquoise velvet were open all up the inner seam, and lined with gold satin.

Mourning is very general at this season, as so many deaths have arisen from "chills" and bronchitis; a new tint has been introduced for semi or complimentary mourning in a prune-colour silk or velvet, very much trimmed with jet cut in facets; the flounce of black lace, also jetted. Crape has almost gone out, and rich sober black silk is the substitute generally used. Plain black cloth produces the deepest mourning effect, but soon wears out. Quantities of jet trimming are used in demi-mourning, and look well.

The newest engagement rings are made in the shape of a heart. This rather pretty fancy comes from Paris, where it has become an established fact. Exquisite pale sapphires surrounded with a heart-shaped circlet of diamonds are the most costly variety; the same in turquoise and pearls looks almost as choice.

Very dainty caps and head-dresses are coming into fashion; the former resemble in front a half-circle in form, decorated with the prettiest of small flowers, and very little silk lace. The crowns are of the softest and most transparent chiffon material, and over one of these is a bunch of long narrow loops of ribbon.

Rough and hairy cheviots are among the most useful early spring novelties being shown by the best houses. They are being made up absolutely plain, the round skirt fitting like a sheath, and plain habit bodices moulding the figure. A double-breasted coat to match, or of a slightly deeper shade, forms the outdoor garment.

Flowers will be pretty generally adopted for early spring millinery, but as the season advances they will give place to long ostrich feathers and plumes. Nothing is so becoming as this latter form of trimming for millinery, and the marvel is how it is that the ladies have been so long enslaved by the hideous ribbon monstrosities that have enthralled them during the last few seasons.

For young ladies inexpensive dresses are being made over silk foundations in plain cloths, with five or seven rows of ½-inch gold braid at the hem, and the long Louis XV. jackets, which are exceptionally smart. Some of the cloth dresses are trimmed, not only with gold braid, but with a black silk trimming that resembles astrachan, headed by gold braid. Petticoats of the white swansdown gauze, highly scented and edged with frills of white lace, have replaced flannel petticoats.

Velvet and cloth are still the two most favourite materials of the season. As for cloth, there is a perfect fury for it. It is worn for morning wrappers, it is worn for walking and visiting costumes, and it is even worn for ball dresses. Bonnets, toques, and large hats are likewise made of cloth or trimmed with cloth. Cloth, indeed, if of a fine elastic texture, dresses better than any other material when no draperies are worn.

Green seems going to be the colour chosen for early spring wear. Every kind of green—apple green, willow green, sage green, cau de nil, aubergine, &c. It would puzzle an artist to choose among the lovely tints, which will be made up, as the case may be, into severe tailor-made gowns, reception-dresses, or dinner-frocks. Emeralds adapt themselves singularly well to jewelled embroidery, and light up splendidly at night.

Plain gowns are mostly worn in the morning; they are made of dark-coloured serges, neutral tinted homespuns, and suitings. Simple tailor-fitting bodices may be improved by the addition of a double row of cord-covered buttons, which are fastened with twists of cord. This has quite the effect of a vest. The sleeves are completed in the same manner from the elbow to the wrist. A cord is passed round the figure just below the waist, and is fastened together on the left side.

Flat hat shapes are very popular just now. Felt is still used to a great extent, yet the latest shapes are more frequently of covered buckram, or fine straw edged with a lace-like pattern. Some pretty velvet hats are bordered round the brim with fancy jetted trimming, which takes the place of fur, bows of velvet ribbon and one or two birds completing the adornment of the crown. Bonnets are seldom worn by ladies at present, unless they are of middle age, as hats with strings to tie round the neck have quite taken their place. The shapes of the former are close fitting, and are usually heavily trimmed with velvet and feathers, which give them a handsome effect, suitable only for matrons.

A woman who can sew well, cut out and make a gown, and has learnt to dress the hair, can obtain a high salary and comfortable home as lady's maid. There never seems to be any competent member of the useful confraternity in the market. A good lady's maid has no difficulty in finding a place; on the contrary, she has every choice—town, country, or travelling as the case may be. A lady's maid gets £30 to £100 per annum according to her knowledge of dress-making and the amount of work she is expected to get through.

The newest bodices all fasten with lace down the side, under the arm. But the trouble entailed in fastening it will prevent its becoming common, although the dressmakers declare that it makes the bodice sit better. By the way, skirts are getting plainer and plainer every day, and bodices more trimmed. Jackets, especially the three-quarter variety, are thickly braided, and in some cases the medici collar is lined with soft ostrich tips. The plain low-fronted jacket that can be worn open or fastened across remains, however, the most practical and useful garment in the field.

The first Irish Drawing Room of the season, held on Wednesday evening at Dublin Castle by his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant (the Earl of Zetland) and the Countess of Zetland, was well attended. Court functions in the sister isle are held at night. The artificial light has great attractions for fair courtiers because of its advantage in showing diamonds and richly brocaded fabrics. The ceremony differs in some degree from an English Drawing Room, since those who are presented, instead of kissing hands, are saluted by his Excellency on the cheek. The dresses and flowers were very beautiful. Lady Iveagh wore a Court gown which was a mass of rich gold and silver wrought in an effective design on a ground of pearl-white. The new Baroness wore magnificent diamonds, and carried a beautiful posy of arum lilies mingled with rich-hued croton and begonia foliage, and tied with gold ribbon. Lady West Ridgeway was most successful in her choice of a dress of white satin backed and brocaded with silver. It was encrusted with turquoise, the effect being rich and extremely pretty. Lady O'Neill's gown, of pale yellow, brocaded with soft rich orange flowers with pale green foliage, was remarkably good. The Hon. Mrs McCalmont's was a most striking and distinguished-looking toilette of orange satin veiled with black chiffon and a black velvet train lined with orange satin. She carried a lovely bunch of mimosa and daffodils beautifully arranged and tied with black velvet.

For balls and *soirees* the hair is worn arranged in the Greek and Empire styles, adapted to the present time with varied ornaments, but always very small. The waved hair is drawn to the back, and formed into a small chignon or knot, which makes the head end in a point like the Greek statues; in front the hair frisé in a small tuft, with a curl in the middle of the forehead, or light curls on the temples of the forehead, is high. In the coiled chignon are placed two long-pronged pins, made of light tortoiseshell, with head in the shape of a small diadem, or Spanish comb, in open tortoiseshell, or often inlaid with gold or jewels. Sometimes a light twist, or roll of tulle spotted with gold or silver, forms a kind of turban, with small aigrette or feather tips in front amid the light hair. Gold galon is also much seen as bandelettes, or the large diadem comb in jewels, half hidden in the hair. Imitation pearls are often mixed in the twists or plaits of the chignon.

NEW STORY BY ANNIE S. SWAN.

THE GATES OF EDEN.

By ANNIE S. SWAN, Author of "Aldersyde," "St. Veda's," "Across Her Path," &c., &c.

SYNOPSIS OF OPENING CHAPTERS.

The first chapter introduces the family of the Bethunes of Auchtermairnie. Old John Bethune had two sons and a daughter. The elder son, Peter, was an ill-conditioned, blustering fellow, whose bullying and greedy nature had driven his younger and gentler brother John to leave the farm and establish himself in the neighbouring village of Star. Peter then exercised his loutish tyranny on his father, whom he kept labouring in the fields like any other labourer. Susan, the sister, was an honest but rigid and unamiable woman, who had completely disserved her self from her brother John since he had married Katie Law, whom she chose to regard as beneath the dignity of the Bethunes. Katie is now on her deathbed, and in his great sorrow John Bethune sends for his sister, who, in an ungracious mood, journeys to Star, only to find that the object of her enmity had gone the way of all flesh. When Susan found that Katie had left two twin babes behind her her hard heart was melted, and she sought to comfort her brother in his great bereavement.

CHAPTER III.
ALONE.

In her own swift, decided, but rather noisy way, Susan filled the kettle from the water pitcher in the lobby, and took it back to the room fire. Then she returned to the kitchen, shutting the door between, so that Nannie might not hear what they said.

"It is a handful, John," she said, sitting down by the fireside, and crossing her hands on her lap, as if to know in all the world what you are to do with the creatures—that's a fact."

"Is Mistress Campbell away, Susan?" asked John, quietly.

"Yes. She's a kind woman, Jean Campbell, and a prudent as well. She doesn't carry tales from house to house."

"I'm sure she's above that. Ay, I'll not forget what Jean Campbell has done for me and mine, Susan. She's been like a mother to Katie since ever she came to the Star; and David's not behind her in kindness."

"Well, well, I don't doubt it," said Susan, with a note of impatience in her voice. "But what's to be done with the children? that's the question in the meantime."

"The children? I'll get them brought up some way. I'll get some decent middle-aged woman to come and keep the house; and Jean Campbell promised Katie that she would see that the children were well cared for. No doubt it'll be a battle; but life's a battle at the best."

"Yes," was Susan Bethune's sole comment. Truth to tell, it piqued her to find that John did not count in any way upon her assistance. And yet what could she expect? What had *her* treatment been of him and his for many a day?

"You'll not have heard that Peter's going to take a wife," she said, presently.

"Peter!" exclaimed John, looking up in utter surprise. "You don't mean to say't?"

"Yes, I do," repeated Susan, rather sourly. "There's no fools like old fools; it's Sammy Thomson's widow in the Windygates he's seeking."

"That old woman?"

"Ay, that old woman. He's gone to the opposite extreme," said Susan, grimly. "Of course it's her money and her gear. There's nothing bonnie nor fine about her; and such a temper. He's bad, they say; but she'll make some disturbance in Auchtermairnie, I can tell you."

"You and her'll not agree very well, I doubt, Susan," said John, soberly.

"Me and her agree! We'll not try it. When she comes in I go out. I'm not that old nor that feeble but I can earn my own bread."

There was a short silence, for John Bethune was revolving in his mind whether it would be just to Katie and to Katie's children to ask Susan to come back to the Star. He need hardly have hesitated on Katie's account either. Well did he know that under Susan's stern and unsympathetic, and sweet charity, would have been the very first to offer poor Susan a home. She was to be pitied, indeed. It seemed as if nobody in the wide earth had need of her. She was a woman who had missed her mark in life.

"Is it to be soon, Susan?" he asked, at length.

"At Martinmas," was Susan's brief response. "I dare say it might be sooner, were I out of the road; but I cannot get a place till the term."

"What's father saying to it?"

"Oh, nothing. He's getting into his dotage, poor man, and he thinks everything Peter does is right. The two have got completely round the old man, and when Mrs Thomson gets her nose thrust into Auchtermairnie, there won't be much to be had by you or me, John."

"You're welcome to come back to your old home, Susan, if you can be bothered with the toil of the children," said John, slowly. "You'll not take kindly working for strangers at your years. What do you say?"

Susan Bethune sat in absolute silence, with her eyes fixed on the smouldering fire. There was a strange softness in them when she raised them to her brother's face.

"If you would let me, John," she said, her hard voice a trifle unsteady, "I would toil night and day for you and for the children. I'll ask nothing but my bite and sup, and I'll care for the children as well as ever I can, for the sake of her that's away."

"Then you'll come, Susan?—thank you," said John, quietly, and for a time there was no more said.

"John," said Susan, at last, her voice sunk almost to a whisper, "do you think Katie forgave me before she went away? Oh, if I had only the chance to tell her now how I repent my doings in the past!"

"There was nothing in Katie's heart, Susan, but love and kindness to every human being. She never spoke of you but with respect," said John; and then he laid down his head on Katie's Bible, wholly overcome.

Unwonted tears stood in Susan Bethune's eyes as she witnessed the tempest of grief which shook the stalwart frame of her brother John. There is something awe-inspiring in the upheaving of a still, self-contained nature. We stand silent before such a heart-breaking tears.

"Don't, John, don't give way!" pleaded Susan, for she could not bear the sight. Then she rose up and touched him gently on the shoulder; and after a moment their hands met in a fervent clasp. They were very near together in that moment. It was as if the long years had rolled back, and they were boy and girl again, gathering hitherupp and gowan by the wayside, with naught but love in their hearts. And so sorrow is infinite in its power—infinite because divine.

Next morning word was sent to such as had been Peter's intimate neighbours, or had shown any special kindness to the dead, to come and see her once as she lay so still and white in the sleep which knows no earthly awakening. It was an old custom peculiar to the place, and though John Bethune did not himself care about it, Susan was very particular that no mark of respect should be wanting, and that the neighbours should not have an opening to say that anything was neglected or passed by. All who were asked came as a matter of course; to stay away would have been taken as a mark of disrespect to the dead. When the women began to arrive, John retired into the shop and sat down at his loom, for he could not have borne to see so many curious eyes staring at his darling, nor could he have endured to hear the stream of morbid talk to which her death and the circumstances would give rise. He heard, however, the low and constrained hum of conversation, which was only interrupted once by the shrill wail of the infants, doubtless roused from their slumber to be inspected by the throng. Susan Bethune comported herself with dignity through the ceremonies, and in her effective way put her foot on any questions which she deemed the outcome of idle curiosity. Two qualities Susan Bethune possessed beyond a doubt—prudence and reserve concerning herself and the affairs of her own family; and certainly none could accuse her of meddling with other people's business. The neighbours were obliged to retire at last with their curiosity still unsatisfied, for Susan had skilfully parried every question concerning her brother's intentions; and when Kirsty Paterson, more bold in her curiosity than the others, had enquired whether the children were to be taken home to Auchtermairnie, she only answered with a fine indifference, "Perhaps, Kirsty;" but even that was sufficient for that worthy's fertile imagination, for she immediately took it upon her to publish abroad the fact that John Bethune's children were going to Auchtermairnie, with the further groundless addition that he was more than likely to leave the loom and give up the land, though he was paying well enough, just because he could not bear to live in the Star without Katie. So news was spread in the Star by the indefatigable Kirsty, whose sympathy and interest in life was gossiping about her neighbours' affairs. It was well enough known that the truth was not in her; but yet it was wonderful how her stories spread and were believed in the place; and how those who behind her back applied to her the choice appellation "a leein' limmer" were the very readiest to stand open-mouthed while she emptied her repertoire for their benefit. In the gloaming that night the cart of the ploughman from the Knowe went from door to door, as was the fashion, bidding the folk turn out to Katie Law's funeral at two o'clock next day. So in the sweet, still, drowsy sunshine of cloubt, when Margaret Thomson came home. She's unjust with her greed, and a tearing worker as well. I sometimes wish, John, that I was lying quiet in the grave, as well as your mother, and your wife, poor lamb. She had always a bonnie smile for the old man."

"Father," said John, after a pause, "you haven't let Peter get his hands on the money or the deeds of any of the property, have you?"

"Deed, he's got more than he should have. I haven't the head I used to have, John, and he said he would manage things for me and save bother. But I'll have to go over to Cupar, I think, and see Wilson, the solicitor. If I could slip away some Saturday, perhaps when Peter's at Kirkcaldy market, you might meet me at Markinch, and we would go up together."

"I could do that; but there's no reason that we should do anything on the sly, father. I'll come along some night soon, and reckon things up with Peter. The money's nothing to me, but there's Susan. She deserves her share. She has worked for it."

"Very well; only don't vex Peter, or there will be no living with him," said the old man, rather anxiously. "I hope, my man, that none of your boys will behave as bad to you as Peter has to me."

"I hope not, father," was John's answer, given in a low, almost stern voice, for his righteous ire was kindled against his brother.

"Well, I'll away home, John," said his father, when they reached the gate of Newtonhall. "I'll perhaps come and see the children on Sunday night if you and Susan are not out. Don't be long in coming to visit me, will you?"

"No, I'll not be long, father," answered John, with a kind smile, and, shaking his father warmly by the hand, he turned and went his way. The old man looked back often ere the curve in the road hid his son from sight, and there was a moisture in his poor dim eyes suspiciously akin to tears.

It seemed to John Bethune as he entered his own house that night that he had left the sweetest and best part of his life behind for ever, and that what still remained, whether long or short, would only be a life of duty and conscientious care, unmixed with any brightness whatsoever. That had all been buried that day in Katie's grave.

Susan was sitting at the fire with the two infants on her lap, and it was quite wonderful how much and how soon of the sharpest pains they were engaged in the attempt to find him. They failed ignominiously; and I take it there is only one chance of his being brought to book."

"And that is——"

"His being arrested for some new crime. The cool deliberation with which she deed was done—the quiet way in which the man got off and disposed of his plunder—argues the professional murderer. He may commit more murders in the course of his professional career, and sooner or later his work may be clumsily done, or his luck may change—and then, perhaps, when the rope is round his neck, he may confess himself the murderer of your father."

And then he argued with me as my stepfather had argued. He tried to make me think that the history of my father's death was a history which I ought to forget. He used almost the same words that Uncle Ambrose had used that night at Lucerne when my heart was bursting with grief and indignation Nothing that either could say had any power to alter my feelings.

Cyril and I walked for a long time in those narrow streets of tall stone houses, with great solemn doorways, and then I had there the glimpse of a garden, seen dimly through a vaulted arch. I shall never think of the city of Milan as long as I live without thinking of my father's ghastly death, or without recalling the dreary sense of helplessness that came upon me last night as I walked by Cyril's side and heard his sophistical arguments in favour of oblivion.

To-morrow we go to Verona—city of many memories—and after a day or two devoted to mediæval architecture we go on to Venice—the dream-city.

Uncle Ambrose has given me half-a-dozen books about the City of the Doges to read at my leisure, and he is always ready with his own storehouse of information, which seems to me to hold more than all the books that were ever written. He has a memory equal to Lord Macaulay's, I verily believe.

* * * * * *

We have been nearly two months in Venice, and have seen the city under many and widely different aspects. We have had days and weeks of almost summer brightness, we have had intervals of wind and rain and wintry gloom. We have visited every nook and corner of this city, have seen every picture and every shrine, have read and re-read, and in some instances understood, our Ruskin.

Mother is growing tired of Venice—no, that is impossible. Nobody could ever weary of a place so full of loveliness—a place whose every phase is poetry incarnate in marble. She is not tired of Venice; but she begins to weary for home—the familiar house and gardens she loves so well, where every room and every pathway and flower bed are interwoven with the history of her happy married life—the life she lays before me, mutely, when I think I can understand her feelings almost as well as if we were indeed what we had sometimes been taken to be—I think I can read my mother's heart as well as if she were my sister.

I believe she is happy with Uncle Ambrose; I believe that his society is as delightful to her as it is to me, that his chivalrous devotion gratifies her as it would any woman upon earth. I believe that she is grateful to him and fond of him, and that she has never repented, and is never likely to repent, her second marriage. But, all the same, do I know that her heart goes back to the old love. I found her a few days ago sitting with my father's photograph on the table before her, and she was sitting looking at it with clasped hands, and tears flowing down her cheeks. She was so absorbed in sad thoughts that she did not hear me enter the room or leave it.

I can see that Uncle Ambrose is perplexed and uneasy about my mother, and he seems to have become indifferent to Titian and Paul Veronese.

This being so, I am thrown upon Cyril for society in my rambles and explorations, and he and I go roaming about these delicious waters in our gondola—our own gondola, built on purpose for us, and to be sent to England after our return.

(To be continued.)

MANY PEOPLE ARE DECEIVED into buying adulterated soaps because they do not look to see that the Registered Trade Mark "SUNLIGHT SOAP" is on the Wrapper and Tablet. "SUNLIGHT SOAP" is guaranteed pure.

The Editor of the *Medical Annual* for 1890 points out that potash is largely used to add to the solubility of many of the Cocoas at present sold, but that, in marked contrast, MESSRS CADBURY supply an absolutely pure Cocoa of the highest quality; and that the name CADBURY on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of purity.—ADVT.

NO NEW THING.—Sold in Middlesbrough nearly 20 years. W. L. Morson's 2s Tea. It suits the water of the district.—ADVT.

WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By MISS BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Like and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

CHAPTER VIII.
DAISY'S DIARY IN MILAN.

Lucerne was very gray and dim when we bade it good-bye yesterday morning, the last day of November; but when we had climbed nearer the snow peaks the sun shone out over the beautiful white world above us and the dark lake below, and the rest of the journey to the mouth of the great tunnel was like a journey in fairyland.

It was a disappointment, after leaving sunshine and blue skies above the Swiss snow peaks, to find Italy gray and rainy, with that incessant drizzling rain which one has known from one's childhood as the mark of a hopeless wet day, and which has been politely called a Scotch mist. Of all the things I had thought to meet with in Italy a Scotch mist was the last; but there it was, and nothing would have reconciled me to the grayness and the rain except the red cotton umbrellas, which were delightful, and which made me feel I was in Italy.

And so, as Mr Pepys says, to Milan, where we steamed into a gas-illuminated, London-looking terminus, where Cyril stood waiting for us on the platform in the glare of the electric light.

He had grown tired of the North, and had written to his father to propose joining us on our journey to Venice, and with this intention he had made his way down to Milan, amusing himself here and there as he came, exploring old nooks and out-of-the-way spots

He was looking in high health and very happy, I thought, as he stood smiling at us in the electric light.

"Well, wee modest flower," he said, addressing me in his usual grand manner, after he had shaken hands with mother and Uncle Ambrose. "Welcome to the ancient kingdom of Lombardy. I wonder if you are as enraptured with Italy as you were before your foot had ever touched the soil. I'm afraid upon such an evening as this you'll find Milan uncommonly like Glasgow."

He took us to a fine roomy landau which he had engaged for us, and we left the man and the maids to look after the luggage, and drove off to the Hotel de la Ville.

Peter looked rather annoyed. He was divided between jealousy of what John and his father might say and distrust of his ploughmen, who, as is often the case with those bound to a hard master, were only eye and lip servants, who only did their duty under their master's supervision.

"You're in a great hurry," he said, sourly. "You'll not go far, father; there's a heap to do, and it'll be six o'clock in a crack."

"No, I'll not stay," said the old man, meekly, and walked away very gladly with John, half expecting Peter to call him back every minute. "Peter's an awful fellow to work," he said, when they were fairly out on the road; and a little sigh followed the words, as if he felt weary at times of his son's industry.

"Let him work as hard as he likes, father, but don't you bother," said John, in his kind way. "You have done many a long, hard day's work in your time. You should rest now."

"Eh, man, Peter wouldn't let me. He is at it morning, noon, and night. I can't get my two hours at dinner-time like the men; and I am ready for it, I can tell you. I'm sometimes too tired at night to sleep," said the old man, childishly. "You wouldn't be so hard on the old one, John."

"Peter has no right to make you work, father. Are you not the master? Don't do it."

"It's easy saying that, but I'm afraid of Peter, John. He's a rough lad, and he's got the better of me," said the old man, hopelessly. "It'll be worse, though, when Margaret Thomson comes home. She's unjust with her greed, and a tearing worker as well. I sometimes wish, John, that I was lying quiet in the grave, as well as your mother, and your wife, poor lamb. She had always a bonnie smile for the old man."

"Father," said John, after a pause, "you haven't let Peter get his hands on the money or the deeds of any of the property, have you?"

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